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TYPES OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES

BARR AND MALONEY

TYPES

OF

MENTAL DEFECTIVES

BY

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Alburtus (Case D, Chap. 9)

Truly one of the "Great Misunderstood"

While his rare musical talent classed him fittingly as an "Idiot Savant," its development not only strengthened his feeble qualities but gave an added charm to the lives of those closely associated with him; and to whom his early "Crossing the Bar" left sweet memories—memories crystallized in these verses by a friend to—

"His Violin"

Thou sad and silent thing!
Where sleep the strains that gladdened all who heard,
The joy that poured from every wakened string
Like song of morning bird?

The muffled pulse of pain—
The peace, like that of prayer which has prevailed—
Voices that rang through heart and soul and brain—
Why has that music failed?

The empty cells and strings
Give back no answer; but beyond our ken,
Somewhere in being's range, on unspent wings,
That music lives again!

(Mary Hilton.)

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FOREWORD

The information most eagerly sought by those entering upon the work among the feeble-minded is naturally how to easily recognize the various forms of mental defect, in order that they may define, and meet promptly, the special needs of those with whom they are brought in daily contact.

To this end, types of various grades are useful as sign-posts pointing the way to successful diagnosis of defect—mental, moral and physical. In defining types many points, such as have been indicated by tests, as well as by the stigmata of degeneration noted in the individual, are to be considered.

Appended herewith will be found the educational classification, which, as the outgrowth of a close study of cases and careful adaptation to needs—indorsed by both physicians and teachers—has proven in a long experience the best one as simplifying the tasks of all engaged in the work.

This classification is arrived at by first separating broadly the *untrainable idiot* from the *trainable imbecile* in asylum, custodial, and school division; next by dividing the imbeciles into grades of mentality for the awakening and further development of power along lines suited to the capacity of each; and finally by indicating possible training for life work in industrial or manual lines according to individual proclivity.

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EDUCATIONAL CLASSIFICATION
OF
MENTAL DEFECTIVES

IDIOT

Asylum Care

- Profound — Apathetic — Unimprovable.
- Profound — Excitable — Unimprovable.
- Superficial — Apathetic — Slightly improvable.
- Superficial — Excitable — Improvable in self-help only.

IDIO-IMBECILE

Asylum Care

- Improvable in self-help and helpfulness.
- Trainable in very limited degree to assist others.

IMBECILE

Long Apprenticeship and Colony Life under Protection

- Mentally deficient.
- Low-grade—Trainable in industrial and simplest manual occupations.
- Middle-grade—Trainable in manual arts and simplest mental acquirements.
- High-grade—Trainable in manual and intellectual arts.

MORAL-IMBECILE

Custodial Life and Perpetual Guardianship

- Mentally and morally deficient.
- Low-grade—Trainable in industrial occupations. Temperament bestial.
- Middle-grade—Trainable in industrial and manual occupations. A plotter of mischief.
- High-grade—Trainable in manual and intellectual arts; with genius for evil.

BACKWARD or MENTALLY FEEBLE

Trained for a Place in the World.

- Mental processes normal, but slow and requiring special training and environment to prevent deterioration. Defect imminent under slightest provocation, such as excitement, overstimulation or illness.

The terms idiot and imbecile, indiscriminately applied for centuries

to a despised and neglected class, have naturally, through the mere force of association, become synonymous with and even expressive of opprobrium and reproach. So closely welded has been this association of word and idea, that even the advance of the twentieth century with all its revelations of true conditions has failed to sunder them. Viewed apart from this association the expressions idiot and imbecile really do indicate certain conditions now, as clearly as did the words in the original languages from which they are derived, as may be easily seen by comparison.

The word IDIOT is derived from the Greek ἰδιώτης, "a private person," or ἴδιος, "peculiar"—*i.e.*, a person devoid of understanding from birth—incapable of holding communication with another, therefore set apart—alone.

The term IMBECILE is taken from the Latin *imbecillis—in* and *bacillum*, as "needing a staff;" or *in vacillo*, "tottering," "wanting strength of mind," "weak and feeble;" expressive of a certain degree of intelligence, but unstable, incapable, irresponsible.

The idiot intelligently sees nothing, feels nothing, hears nothing, does nothing, and knows nothing. He simply lives alone—the solitary one. The imbecile, on the other hand, is able to see, to understand, and to discriminate in greater or less degree.

In both idiocy and imbecility, the sexual desires are exaggerated in the various grades in proportion to the predominant power of the mere animal over the psychic forces. In all grades, the organs of reproduction are generally fully developed—in the male frequently enlarged—except that, in the female, the ovaries, not infrequently, are small.

The term "Moron," accepted though it be by some, does not cover the ground; while merely a name to the general public, to others it proves absolutely misleading. Derived from the Greek word meaning "silly," it does not suggest remedy; whereas "imbecile," implying weakness, feeble mentality and vacillation, leads directly to the possibility of strengthening and development.

Another phase of mental defect either previously unrecognized or else belonging specifically to a later period, has developed the term "Backward-child"—one unable to advance rapidly. The differences, we note, are of degree, not of kind. In reality, from the idiot through the various grades of imbecility up to the backward and the feebly gifted. there is a regularly ascending scale of ever-lessening mental defect.

In considering physical characteristics of all mental defectives, the various ethnological types are easily recognizable: the dark skin, curled hair, and thick negroid lips of the Ethiopian; the prominent cheek bones and deep-set eyes of the American Indian; and the tawny skin, coarse hair and peculiar Chinese cast of countenance of the Mongolian. The Cretin, who is sometimes confounded with the last named, may be distinguished by the short, squat figure and pendulous abdomen, wide mouth, flat nose, etc.

The idiot, commonly dwarfed and under-sized, exhibits those signs of physical weakness which at once betray mental degeneration. Mutism or deafness, where the cause is proven not local, indicates plainly a cerebral lesion or deficiency; so also insensitiveness to touch, inhibition to pain, lack of muscular coördination impeding or preventing locomotion, unclean habits, vacant expression, and drooling mouth, are all manifest signs of idiocy profound or superficial.

The profound idiot, apathetic, can give no expression to his wants by either speech or motion; he lies simply a breathing mass of helplessness. The excitable idiot is distinguished from him only by the bleating cry and almost constant imperative movements which seem his one gratification—the rolling of the head on its axis, the swaying of the body to and fro, and the rhythmical movements of fingers before the eyes. Both at any age whatsoever are more helpless than the ordinary normal infant, and have not even an intelligent animal existence.

With the superficial idiot, whether apathetic or excitable, is found a certain degree of reflex muscular action, but poor coördination. Speech and locomotion are possible but always imperfect and halting. Mutism is the rule with apathetics of this type, who with dribbling saliva will blow bubbles from their lips and make known their wants by signs and inarticulate cries. The gait is the uncertain and tottering step of infancy, or, not infrequently, the limbs are partially or wholly paralyzed and the extremities cold and livid, owing to poor circulation. The excitable idiot of this class is a very imp of mischief, with violent temper, willful and irritable under restraint. Restless, always in motion, curious in the extreme, testing everything with finger and tongue, he will lick furniture door-knobs etc., and even swallow stones, rags, sticks, and garbage of every description. His speech is delayed and confined to monosyllables, short phrases and broken sentences, supplemented by gestures or harsh animal cries. The gait is an unsteady shuffle, with dragging footstep and body bending forward, especially marked where there is a history of meningitis; or excessive

excitation of temperament is often associated with a peculiar tip-toe step and automatic movements of head, hands and body.

The idio-imbecile, hardly a step in advance of the idiot, stands, as his name denotes, midway between idiot and imbecile, sharing the physical characteristics and habits of the former, with something of the limited mental capacity of the lowest grade of the latter. Conditions, however approximate, change and merge so imperceptibly that the experienced eye alone can recognize and place him. The dragging footstep and lurching gait of the idiot is accentuated rather than diminished in the awkward, clumsy using of added muscular power which is yet incoördinated. The skin is coarse, peeling in large flakes, and poor circulation induces obstinate ulcers. There is added speech power much dissipated in senseless chatter and unmeaning laughter, while limited vocabulary still imposes the use of signs. They are apt to be irritable, excessive stillness changing suddenly to temper quite as unreasonable. There is a kind of grotesque travesty of humanity in this type; indeed it is only through imitation—a certain apishness—that they are brought to render an automatic, rather than an intelligent service in the humblest offices of household or nursery. The result of such training is not only capacity for self-help, but for quite efficient service in the care of the helpless.

The relief to the home and the actual benefit to society in the housing and care of the idiot and idio-imbecile can never be fully determined. It is estimated, however, in a general way, that for every defective of this class sequestrated the energies of two, if not four normal people are released to society.

Very near akin to the idio-imbecile is the imbecile of low grade. The stigmata of degeneration are usually marked: the speech ever betrays him. There may be a redundancy of words—often a perpetual chatter—but always there is defective articulation. Unable to comprehend sufficiently to read, write, or accomplish more than the simplest and most ordinary occupations of life, this "Brother to the Ox" will never be more than a hewer of wood and drawer of water.

Imbecile children of middle grade, judged by the common school standard of reading and writing, would be deemed utter incapables; for they have facility in neither. Some knowledge of the three "Rs," laboriously attained, serves only to put their names on their work or to aid in measurements; for children of this grade find their development, their happiness, and their present usefulness in manual training, and

their life work in the handicrafts to which this training is the open door for both sexes.

The high-grade imbecile, who is almost normal, while closely approximating the backward or feeble-gifted, yet differs in that he suffers from absolute defect, which may, in a measure, be supplemented by strengthening those things that remain to him, but which can never be wholly supplied or restored. His defect is not only limited mental capacity, but the psychic forces are wanting, feeble, or lacking in quality, just as we have noted are the physical powers in the idiot. Judgment and will, power of discrimination, and even a certain amount of discretion there may be; but even when strengthened and built up, at the best these are only such as a well grown boy or girl will exhibit; vacillation, indolence, or an acute susceptibility to suggestion may at any time be his undoing, for, unstable as water, he will not excel unless sustained and protected by a will stronger than his own. A child the feeble-minded must ever be by comparison and in competition with normal people, but even a child may be brought to fill acceptably a life of service in his simple sphere, however limited; and in that, by constant exercise, feeble power may be raised to its maximum point and kept there possibly for some years, before the deterioration which inevitably comes at the close of the life period: this for defective children is generally mercifully brief.

The moral imbecile of any and every grade must find his only safety in congenial occupation in sequestration, under constant and unremitting supervision.

The feebly gifted or backward child has not crossed the border line, and by making haste slowly and avoiding risk or over-stimulation, may finally reach the goal open to all normal minds, though by a more circuitous route. He is not a mental defective, but a mental invalid, so to speak, possessed of all his powers; and has the same chance of attaining mental vigor that any sickly child has of being brought to full health through proper treatment.

The mistaken idea of seeking a cure for mental defect doubtless has its root in a misapprehension of terms and in confounding idiocy with insanity. In the latter there may be found a cure as for any other disease; but idiocy is not disease, it is defect, and one might as reasonably talk of restoring limbs to one born without them as of curing a defective brain. To replace what has never been placed is impossible. No, there is no cure; nevertheless much may be accomplished in the way of amelioration and improvement. In the awakening of dormant

faculties and in the development and fostering of latent powers, deterioration may be arrested and retrogression prevented.

In the consideration and observation of trainable mental defectives it is difficult for the uninitiated to understand that the terms, "high, middle, and low," are not associated with promotion and advancement as in schools for normal children. On the contrary, they signify the quality and status of the individual, his limitations, his possibilities, and consequently determine almost unfailingly his life-work, and indicate the training for it; not by any hard-and-fast lines, but by a general mapping out of means which experience has proved will best insure his development, because best suited to his needs.

CHAPTER I

IDIOTS

For the idiot, *unimprovable*, nothing is possible beyond the asylum, giving that care and attention found in every well-regulated nursery of delicate children, the *sine qua non* being regular hours, simple nourishing food, frequent baths, and tender mothering. As numbers can be cared for here more efficiently and with greater ease than can one in the ordinary family, and as the child very often does not recognize the hand that ministers to his physical wants, the mother herself is soon forced to admit that the asylum is best, not only for the good of the child, but also for the welfare of the home.

Again, for the idiot *improvable*, success even to the limited degree possible, is best assured in congregate numbers. One cannot do the impossible. Relays of teachers of experience and versatility might, in time, through exertions almost superhuman, raise a superficial idiot for a brief period to the level of the idio-imbecile, but this could be attained only by the expenditure of much time and money, and by sapping the vitality of the teacher; and all this with an absolute certainty of eventual reversion to original type, so that, emphatically, it would not pay. No, "an infant crying in the night and with no language but a cry," with most imperfect speech, if any, an idiot must ever be; but an infant with cleanly habits, he may possibly be brought to be. He may be taught to say "papa" and "mama," to repeat his nurse's name, or perhaps that of a companion; to utter a few disconnected words, or at best a broken sentence, rarely of more than three words, and never using the pronouns correctly. Thus, through long and persistent effort, he may be enabled to make known his wants; but this is all.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

IDIOTS: Profound, Apathetic—Unimprovable

CASE A.—PROFOUND, APATHETIC IDIOT.

E. R. F. Aged 7 years when photo was taken. His father was a bookkeeper; healthy: mother subject to chronic neuralgia, much exaggerated before the birth of every child; and has been on the verge

of losing her reason several times. The father was 23 and the mother 22 years of age at time of boy's birth. Was born at full term; difficult labor, but without instruments. Fell downstairs at 6 months of age, striking his head. When two years and a half old drank a pint of cough syrup containing paregoric and lay in a stupor for several days. A brother is normal; a sister had chorea in early childhood, but outgrew it. Subject had a weak, tottering gait, with general debility. Had to be fed and cared for like a baby. Died when 10 years old of asthenia; a happy release for him.

CASE B.—PROFOUND, APATHETIC IDIOT.

G. K. was 12 years old when picture was taken. Paralyzed and helpless, he could not even learn to feed himself. The father was younger by 10 years then the mother who was a nervous, amiable, lymphatic woman. Training amounted to nothing in this case. He died of epilepsy when 15 years old.

CASE C.—PROFOUND, APATHETIC IDIOT.

H. F. Aged 12 years when picture was taken. His mother is an imbecile of middle-grade who has had 7 illegitimate children by different men, and is absolutely devoid of shame. The child's father, paternal grandfather, grandmother and uncle died of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The boy was choreic, with scintillating movements of the head from right to left; epileptic; paralyzed in both legs; helpless; needing the care of a baby even to feeding. He showed no improvement. His death occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis at 27 years; much more than the allotted span for such a case.

CASE D.—PROFOUND APATHETIC IDIOT.

F. P. Aged 6 years when picture was taken. Father was a segar maker. Two brothers and three sisters are normal. The family history is good. The father was 39 and the mother 32 at time of this child's birth, who was born at full term; ordinary labor; apparently strong and robust. When 2 years old he had an attack of spinal meningitis, with some loss of sight, though not absolute blindness. One year afterward he had another attack followed by blindness. Later epilepsy developed. He is helpless and cannot walk nor talk; very unclean and has to be fed; simply a breathing mass.

CASE E.—PROFOUND, APATHETIC IDIOT.

C. C. Aged 13 years when photo was taken. Her father is a farmer. Mother died of gallstones. Family history is fair; no

PLATE I

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE E.

CASE F.

CASE G.

Idiots: Profound Apathe c .

tendency to nervousness or physical disease. The paternal grandparents died of old age; the maternal grandparents are living and healthy. The father was 47 and the mother 37 when this, the 5th child, was born. She was thrown from the cradle when 5 weeks old and one week later had a convulsion, after which she became paralyzed on the right side. Her hearing was good but sight defective. Not the slightest improvement; but was helpless, unclean, and had to be fed. She died when 14 years old during an attack of status epilepticus lasting for 4 days and numbering 324 spasms.

The post-mortem examination revealed: a large frontal sinus and falx cerebri studded with osteophytes. The left brain was one large cyst by the lateral ventricle, and was distended by one quart of fluid, alkaline, with a trace of albumen—specific gravity 10.03. The region of the Island of Reil alone was not affected.

CASE F.—PROFOUND, APATHETIC IDIOT; demi-microcephalic.

B. M. This photo was taken when the child was 16 years old. The father and mother are both feeble-minded and have nine feeble-minded children. The father was 35 and the mother 27 at the time of this, the fourth child's birth at full term, with ordinary labor. The mother was much worried during pregnancy. The child was a mute, nervous, unclean and helpless in every way. She died when 27 years old of Spanish Influenza.

CASE G.—PROFOUND, APATHETIC IDIOT.

C. M. J. was 8 years old when photograph was taken. Her maternal grandmother died of pulmonary tuberculosis, and mother's uncle was a confirmed drunkard and finally became insane. Her father, a brakeman, was 21 and mother 20 at the time of this child's birth, at full term. She had meningitis in infancy; and did not walk until 3 years of age. Shows no improvement, and can do absolutely nothing for herself. Is a mute, and will remain perfectly passive unless roused.

IDIOTS: Profound, Excitable—Unimprovable

CASE A.—PROFOUND, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

M. S. Aged 17 years when photo was taken. The father is extremely nervous, and the mother is subject to sick headaches. There are 2 brothers and 1 sister living, both sound in mind and body. The mother was shocked during pregnancy by seeing an attempted murder.

The child was born at 8 months after difficult labor. There was

deficient animation at birth, and he was simply a breathing mass for a month. Did not walk until 3 years old. He was active, noisy, heedless of danger, and of very unclean habits, needing the care of a baby. He was tried in many places and given special training without result. Died of intestinal tuberculosis when 19 years old. Note the disparity between age and appearance.

CASE B.—PROFOUND, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

W. K. Aged 26 years when photo was taken; 5½ feet in height, and well set-up physically. Two brothers and one sister are living, all nervous and one choreic. The mother, always delicate, was 23 years old at the time of this boy's birth; the father, aged 28, was a teacher and farmer. When the mother was five months pregnant she was shocked by the sight of an idiot child. The father was wounded in the Civil War, and carries a ball in his body. Both parents have indigestion. The maternal grandmother died of pulmonary tuberculosis. The mother has an idiot cousin.

This is the second child, born after a difficult labor. He did not develop like other children, and when 3 years old was badly scalded by falling into a tub of water. He is a profound mute, but at times is extremely noisy, especially in the small hours of the morning. He roars like a wild animal and barks like a dog so that he can be heard a quarter of a mile away. At the sound of music he will become much excited, will growl, place his hands over his face, or throw up his arms. He eats like an animal, tearing his food, and is particularly fond of half-cooked meat. He is able to use a spoon but prefers his fingers. Has developed a sort of affection for his attendant, and will follow and rub against him like a cat. He is solitary in his habits, which are filthy and bestial. There is not the slightest improvement, in spite of attempts to train him.

CASE C.—PROFOUND, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

F. S. was 14 years old when photo was taken. His father was a Texas ranchero, affected with ataxic aphasia when 45 years old, but still able to conduct the business of his large ranch for some twenty years. The patient was a mute, unable to make any noise except a scream. He was unclean and could not wash, dress or care for himself in any way, but needed the care of a young child. He died of pulmonary tuberculosis when 34 years old, having long outlived the ordinary span of such cases.

PLATE II

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE E.

CASE F.

CASE. G.

CASE H.

Idiots: Profound Excitable.

CASE D.—PROFOUND, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

C. L. was 9 years old when photo was taken. The father is an iron-moulder. The health of both parents was generally good prior to the birth of this child. The parental great-grandparents and an uncle died of paralysis. The paternal grandfather and the maternal grandmother died of pulmonary tuberculosis. One brother has epilepsy. The parents were both 23 years old at the birth of this, their third child. During gestation the mother was much annoyed by an idiot girl next door.

There was deficient animation at this child's birth. The first day after birth had spasms which continued constantly for nine days. When three months old he lay in a lethargic condition for four months. He will not permit anyone to touch him on the head. He is a mute, with imperative movements, always in motion, noisy, destructive and heedless of danger. He has an imperfect gait and is left-handed; and is very unclean day and night. Unable to wash, dress, feed or care for himself, he can learn nothing at all.

CASE E.—PROFOUND, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

B. W. Photo taken when 16 years old. Note the great disparity between appearance and actual age. A mute, unable to wash, dress or care for herself in any way; very unclean and noisy. She screams constantly, has imperative movements, and is never still for a moment except when asleep. She can not be trained in any way.

CASE F.—PROFOUND, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

L. R. was 24 years old when photo was taken. Both parents were very nervous. The father was 32 and the mother 31 at time of child's birth. The paternal grandfather, an uncle, the maternal grandfather, and 3 maternal aunts all died of pulmonary tuberculosis. The father is a gentle, anæmic-looking man, with small head and face and large limbs. There are two brothers and two sisters living; one sister very delicate. The first-born child died of marasmus. L. R. is the second child, born at full term.

When five weeks old she fell on her head and remained unconscious for several hours. She had convulsions for a day. She fell again at 2 years old. She is now a mute, with a violent temper, very noisy, hard to manage, and very unclean. She cannot wash, dress or care for herself in any way. She appears much brighter (at a superficial glance) than she really is.

CASE G.—PROFOUND, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

M. P. Aged 13 years when photo was taken. The father is an artisan. The family history is excellent. The father was 25 and the mother 24 at the time of this child's birth. A very difficult labor lasting 24 hours. The child was a strong baby, weighing 26 pounds when six months old. There was one slight spasm when cutting teeth at the age of seven months. This child did not learn to walk until 2 years old, and still walks very badly. At 2½ years she fell down stairs. Now she is a silly, grinning, smiling mute, who keeps mouth open most of the time; screams and makes peculiar noises; is very helpless, needing the care of a baby.

CASE H.—PROFOUND, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

M. L. was 9 years old when photo was taken; helpless in every way; unclean day and night. A mute who has to be cared for like a baby; is in perpetual motion; never still; has imperative movements; active, destructive, fond of playing with fire, and can climb in the most dangerous places. There has not been the slightest improvement in her case. Family history unknown.

IDIOTS: Superficial, Apathetic.—Improvable

CASE A.—SUPERFICIAL, APATHETIC IDIOT.

E. F. was 10 years old when the picture was taken. Family history good. His father is a farmer. Boy was born at full term; ordinary labor. Did not walk until 4 years old, and his gait is wavering and unsteady. Has choreic movements.

He appears much brighter than he really is. Can utter a few isolated words in a whisper. Is afraid of every noise. Sits in a chair all day unless roused, and is so fond of bed that he would lie there indefinitely, never moving. He has learned to feed himself and to indicate when he needs attention. Can put on his underclothing and stockings and draw on his shoes, but cannot fasten them.

CASE B.—SUPERFICIAL, APATHETIC IDIOT.

E. W. was 19 years old when picture was taken. His father is a carpenter. The family history is unusually good as regards disease; but the maternal grandfather was difficult to get on with; always very cross and lived as a recluse for 30 years. The boy's parents had sixteen children. The father was 42 and the mother 30 years old at the birth of this, the 6th child. He was born at 8 months, with pro-

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE E.

CASE F.

CASE G.

CASE H.

Idiots: Superficial Apathetic.

longed labor. There was deficient animation at birth, followed by convulsions for two weeks.

At a superficial glance he seems much brighter than he really is. He learned in three years to pull on his stockings and to undress, but never to put on other clothing. He was very dirty in habits, but learned to be clean and to eat with a spoon. He was timid and easily frightened. Would sit for hours with his head on his breast, unconscious of what passed around him, but would look up and smile when spoken to.

CASE C.—SUPERFICIAL, APATHETIC IDIOT.

J. F. Photo taken when 16 years old. He appeared much younger than he really was. He learned to be cleanly in personal habits, and to partially dress and undress himself. He learned also to feed himself with a spoon, but had no initiative and would sit in one place all day unless roused. He was perfectly passive; and wept without cause.

CASE D.—SUPERFICIAL, APATHETIC IDIOT.

T. T. was 9 years old when photograph was taken. The father, a brakeman, was really a high-grade imbecile; was 35 and the mother 23 at the time of T's birth. This boy has three brothers and four sisters living, all normal except a sister who is a superficial excitable idiot. One brother, the 1st born, was stillborn. This boy grew up dwarfed, able to speak only a word or two, with defective sight, and very deaf. He learned to walk fairly well, and to feed himself, and became cleanly in habits, both night and day. He learned to recognize his attendants and to sit without moving, but was easily roused. He died of pulmonary tuberculosis when 26 years old, but had begun to deteriorate mentally before death.

CASE E.—SUPERFICIAL, APATHETIC IDIOT.

Was 8 years old when photo was taken. She appears much brighter than she really is. Her father—a farmer—was an amiable, hardworking man. The mother drank, smoked, and was high tempered. The father was 61 and the mother 40 at the time of this girl's birth. She was born at full term. Did not walk until 4 years of age. It was hard to attract her attention, or rouse her from a constant passive state, but it could be done. Became cleanly in habits under direction.

CASE F.—SUPERFICIAL, APATHETIC IDIOT.

B. W. About 40 years old when photo was taken. She comes from a very distinguished military family. Understands simple language, but speaks only a few words. Is fond of sitting quietly in the sunshine

and near the fire, and will not move for hours. She is devoted to dolls and will nurse them all day long; and likes to play with a dust-pan and brush, pretending that she is cleaning up. She is cleanly in habits; can dress and feed herself; and is very inoffensive. No cause is assigned for her condition.

CASE G.—SUPERFICIAL, APATHETIC IDIOT.

L. F. was 34 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of her forbears except that her mother was 17 years old at the time of L's birth, and that she had no idea of relative values.

L. has a mild, happy disposition, and is always smiling. She is very strong, but very quiet; she likes to pet other children and to be petted by them. She is very unclean; but amuses herself by sitting on the floor and rubbing a hand brush to and fro. She speaks a few words, mumbling them over and over to herself. She learned to wash, dress and undress herself, but not to comb her hair or clean her teeth.

CASE H.—SUPERFICIAL, APATHETIC IDIOT.

B. R. was 6 years old when photo was taken. Her father was a clerk, 37 years old at the time of this child's birth, while the mother was 32. The father died in his 40th year of pulmonary phthisis. The father's brother had three blind children—congenital. B.'s paternal grandfather was a drunkard and died at 65 years of cirrhosis of of the liver. The paternal grandmother died of senile debility, and the maternal grandmother of cancer.

B. was the 9th child, born at full term, with ordinary labor. She had marasmus at the age of six months. She learned to speak a few words but could not connect sentences. She was very unclean but improved, learning to feed herself very nicely, to put on and take off her clothing—though not to button it, nor could she learn to wash herself properly or to comb her hair. She was very quiet and would sit motionless for hours. She liked to play with a book, to look at the pictures and to scribble with a pencil. She was gluttonous and would eat garbage, but improved.

IDIOTS: Superficial, Excitable—Improvable

CASE A.—SUPERFICIAL, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

H. C. was 10 years old when photo was taken. He was partially blind, but could get about fairly well. Understood simple language, and could repeat phrases, but did not use them very intelligently. He

learned to feed himself, to attend to his physical wants, and practically to wash and dress himself. He had imperative movements and loved to rock to and fro, crooning to himself by the hour. He was very quiet and amiable; but at times very excitable. Nothing is known of his family history, for he was a waif and a stray.

CASE B.—SUPERFICIAL, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

T. W. About 26 years old when photo was taken. The father was a butcher, who married his first cousin. Both paternal grandparents died of pulmonary tuberculosis, and the maternal grandmother also died of the same disease. This boy has five brothers and one sister, all normal. The father was 34 and the mother 40 at the birth of this, the 5th child. He is a twin; the other being normal.

When T. first came under training in his 18th year he was very wild and would scratch and bite, but made marked improvement in this respect. He was very nervous and had choreic movements. He has a violent temper when aroused, but laughs most of the time.

CASE C.—SUPERFICIAL, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

H. F. was almost 21 years old when photo was taken. His father, a clerk, was 25 and the mother 22 years old at the time of this boy's birth. One brother and two sisters are living and perfectly normal. H. was born at full term; ordinary labor.

At the age of ten months had cholera infantum, after which peculiarities were noticed. Learned to speak only three words, and these very imperfectly. He had a tottering walk and poor station. He would shake and rub his hands, chew his tongue, and was very easily excited. His hands were flabby; and prehension poor, yet he learned to be clean and to feed hmself with a spoon. He however, never learned to dress himself perfectly, but could undress and fold his clothing. He at first masturbated continually; but improved in this respect.

CASE D.—SUPERFICIAL, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

J. D. Photo was taken when 10 years old. Nothing is known of his family. He is tall and slender for his age. Speaks some words and is very profane, but he does not understand the meaning of all he says. Laughs most of the time. He would tear his clothing and at first was very unclean, but made marked improvement in his personal habits. He learned to feed himself with a spoon and to use a napkin fairly well.

CASE E.—SUPERFICIAL, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

M. F. Presumably about 42 years old when photo was taken. This fussy, old woman is a waif and stray. Nothing is known of her past. Some charitable people took her up and cared for her. She is the type of adult, excitable idiot—superficial—usually seen in the almshouses. She is always smiling, and a very imp of mischief constantly in motion and teasing those about her by pulling hair, pinching, upsetting chairs, etc.

She has learned to speak a very few words in mumbling fashion, to be cleanly in habits, to wash herself with assistance, and to dress herself, except to button clothing. She has lived beyond her years, for she is very old physiologically.

CASE F.—SUPERFICIAL, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

S. J. H. was 27 years old when photo was taken. The father was 39 and the mother 38 at the time of this child's birth. There was deficient animation at birth, followed by convulsions at teething which developed into true epilepsy. During gestation, at three months, the mother was exposed to great heat, and was ill and unable to help herself for six weeks. S' learned to wash, dress, feed herself at the table and speak a few words, but could never compose sentences. Was very restless and excitable.

CASE G.—SUPERFICIAL, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

M. R. About 33 years old when photo was taken. Her father was a physician, a surgeon four years in the Army, of a most violent temper and easily excited. The maternal grandfather was very intemperate. There were eleven children in M's family. The oldest, a boy, lived but a short time. An older sister was not honest.

M. is the 7th child. She is said to have been normal until three years old when she had typhoid fever; on recovery she had to learn to walk and talk over again.

She is a mute, very excitable and constantly on the move, wandering aimlessly to and fro, and no sooner seated than up and gone again. She learned to dress herself, after a fashion, and to feed herself quite well. She was very unclean, but has improved. Has a violent temper which can be aroused without any effort.

CASE H.—SUPERFICIAL, EXCITABLE IDIOT.

S. B. About 38 years old when photo was taken. Her parents of Scotch ancestry were first cousins. The mother was very peculiar;

PLATE IV

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE E.

CASE F.

CASE G.

CASE H.

Idiots: Superficial Excitable.

the father a well-known clergyman. S. had a feeble-minded sister of high-grade.

S. is a mute but understands simple language. She has a violent temper and will tear her clothing to ribbons. She has wonderful strength, although she is physiologically very old. She has learned to dress herself with slight assistance, and to use her fork quite nicely. She is fond of running around and needs but little care. Has learned to use the toilet without assistance, and to be cleanly in her habits.

CHAPTER II

IDIO-IMBECILES

The idio-imbecile, but one grade above his weaker brother, to whose wants he may be trained to minister, finds in this his fitting place; so that the domestic service in asylums may be largely drawn from this class, as also from that of the low-grade imbecile. Working here as an aid, never alone, always under direction, in a monotonous round of the simplest daily tasks he finds his life happiness, his only safety from lasping into idiocy, and therefore his true home.

With little or no added power of speech, he is yet capable, to a greater degree than is the idiot, of sense awakening. As the powers of attention and selection grow, the numberless simple occupations of the kindergarten may be given to build up habit and to insure power by means of reproduction.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

CASE A: Idio-Imbecile.

N. S. was 20 years old when photo was taken. His father a chair-maker, was very eccentric; aged 32 years, and mother 34 when H., the the fourth child, was born at full term, with ordinary labor.

There are four brothers and one sister living and sound. The paternal grandmother died of pulmonary tuberculosis. This child seemed well until eleven months old, when after a severe attack of intermittent fever, he had paralysis of the lower limbs, which gradually yielded to treatment, so that in time he recovered.

He was very loquacious, though his vocabulary was limited, and he never learned to formulate sentences of more than four words. He laughed a great deal, was amiable, and a great tease to the other children. At times was self willed and disobedient, and at first persistently tore his clothing.

In fourteen years he learned to cease destroying clothing, to wash and dress himself, to aid in the care of the smaller and weaker children, and to do extremely simple house work.

When 22 years old he began, without warning, to have attacks of

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE E.

CASE F.

CASE G.

CASE H.

Idio-Imbeciles.

angina pectoris—which increased in force and frequency—from which he died in his 23rd year.

CASE B.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

N. R. was 32 years old when photo was taken. The father described as "a right good sort of man, and a good worker," was in the Civil War and a prisoner in Andersonville, but was never heard of afterwards; he simply disappeared. The mother, a high-grade imbecile, married again, the second husband proving to be a notorious burglar who was confined in a penitentiary for years; and—losing her pension—abandoned her son.

When eleven years of age H. knew only six words, and his vocabulary never increased to more than eighteen words. He could never learn sentences, but responded to training and became physically strong. He was useful in helping to bathe and dress the more helpless children, especially the larger ones, whom he could handle without trouble. Was always good-natured. He had spasms at teething, and, as is so frequently the case, they returned with renewed force and frequency after thirty years.

CASE C.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

L. E. was 35 years old when photo was taken. The father was a man of normal intelligence and much refinement.

The patient spoke only two words—"Keely-poodle"—which was his designation of himself. Sight and hearing acute; habits very bad as he was sexually exaggerated. His actions resembled those of an ape; his movements whimsical, capricious and restless, he was constantly grinning and showing his teeth, mimicing that which caught his fancy and destroying anything he did not like. He learned to dig with a spade, to pick vegetables, and hair for mattresses, and to wash, dress and undress.

CASE D.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

S. L. was 22 years old when photo was taken. His father was a lumberman, and both he and the mother died of pulmonary tuberculosis. The father was 25 and the mother 19 at the time of this boy's birth. The paternal grandfather died of cancer of the stomach.

S. was tried in school for three years, and in that time learned to say "boy" and "ball," which is the limit of his vocabulary. He learned to wash, dress and feed himself after six years; and to dress and undress other boys after eight years. He is restless, amiable, and is sexually exaggerated.

CASE E.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

E. S. was about 17 years old when photo was taken. The father and mother were born in Ireland; and the father—a sea-captain—drank some; but the mother is a hard drinker and was in a badly inebriated condition at the time of conception. The father was 40 and the mother 27 at the time of this child's birth. A sister is living and quite bright. The mother has had nine miscarriages; and there is a suggestion of syphilis in the case, although it is denied. The mother abandoned her children and is now a waif and stray.

E. was delivered with instruments. He had a severe attack of scarlet fever when teething. Sight, hearing, gait and station are good; he talks at random with very incoherent speech. He is nervous, excitable, active and very noisy; is also passionate, destructive, stealthy, vulgar, profane and morally bad; and has a violent temper; tears his clothing constantly. He is gluttonous and will eat garbage. He was tried in school for eleven years with no result. He has learned to sew a little, to care for himself, and to help dress and undress other children.

CASE F.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

H. B. was 29 years old when the photo was taken, but appeared much younger, having the intelligence of a child four years old. He was the fourth child, born of an exceedingly ancient English family. The father was a distinguished officer in the British Army and made a name for himself in India; the mother a woman of rare intelligence and careful education. The oldest brother is a high-grade imbecile; the other children are exceedingly bright.

H. learned to wash and dress himself and to aid in the sorting of clothing. He was good-natured usually, but very violent when aroused, smashing furniture, china, and anything within reach. His vocabulary was limited to some 14 words with the enunciation very defective. He was constantly overloading his stomach and subject to attacks of acute indigestion; of which he died in his 44th year.

CASE G.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

M. M. was 12 years old when the photo was taken. His father was a miner, 28 years old when this boy was born; the mother 20. At the age of 14 years the mother had a severe attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis; and the maternal grandfather and several children, including this boy's mother, were subject to epileptic fits.

The subject had inflammation of the brain and spasms while teething. He did not walk until three years old, and then had a slight

PLATE VI

CASE I.

CASE J.

CASE K.

CASE L.

CASE M.

CASE N.

CASE O.

CASE P.

Idio-Imbeciles.

paralysis of the right side. He is restless, talkative, and profane; unclean day and night; and morals of the worst. He sings fairly well; but could learn to knit with a spool only after four years of training in school, and to recognize letters and a few figures after 12 years—but could not put his knowledge in practical use—and to pick hair in the mattress shop, to make beds, and to dry-scrub.

CASE H.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

J. K. was 22 years old when photo was taken. The father, a sail-maker, was 24 and the mother 22 at the time of this child's birth. A number of the mother's relatives died of pulmonary tuberculosis; and a sister of the boy of meningitis at the age of nine months. The mother was much troubled during gestation because her husband was at sea; and his father having died, the care of his mother, who was insane, devolved upon her.

J. had spasms while teething. He laughs and weeps without cause; always speaks of himself in the third person; and although his vocabulary is limited to a few words, he has a tendency to repeat parrot fashion what he hears, and is profane and vulgar. He was tried in school and did absolutely nothing, but out of school he learned to scrub and wash clothing roughly; nothing more.

CASE I.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

M. B. I. was 10 years old when photo was taken. The father was a "worthless vagabond" and the mother "a poor, demented creature." M. had epileptic attacks when a baby but has had none since. She is obstinate, passionate, stealthy and vulgar. She has learned to wash, dress and care for herself in every way; also to make beds and to dress and undress smaller children. She has an unusually large mouth, a distinct speaking voice, but a vocabulary limited to a very few words.

CASE J.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

L. B. was 20 years old when photo was taken. The father was a silver-smith and a drinking man; the mother died of pulmonary tuberculosis. When six years old L. had scarlet fever, which is the attributed cause of her mental condition. Her speech is defective and slurring. She is hysterical and laughs and weeps causelessly, a nymphomaniac, and very nervous. She learned to do dormitory work and to do it quite well, but is at times hard to manage.

CASE K.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

M. N. was 20 years old when photo was taken. The family lived in extreme poverty and was always exposed to hardships. The

father, a laborer, was in the Civil War. The father's brother was feeble-minded, and there were numerous cases of imbecility and idiocy among the mother's cousins. There was also hysteria, chorea, sick headache, paralysis, goitre and tuberculosis in her family.

The father was 42 and the mother 34 at the time of M's birth. Labor difficult, though without instruments; her head and face were badly swollen. She had spasms two weeks after birth, and was very feeble and sickly until four years old. She is now very large, clumsy and awkward, with imperfect speech. She laughs without cause. After two year's of careful training she learned to hem coarse material, to fold towels, sheets and pillow cases; to eat fairly well, and to take charge of a more helpless girl. leading her from place to place and caring for her at meal time. Although fond of teasing the other girls, she looked carefully after this one, the mother instinct being very strongly developed in her.

CASE L.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

D. S. was 12 years old when photo was taken. The maternal great-grandfather died in an insane hospital; the paternal grandmother of phthisis florida; and the subject's brother at the age of six years of cerebral meningitis. The father, a clerk, was 30 and the mother 20 at the time of D's birth. At the age of six months she fell from a carriage and struck on her head. She was a weak baby and did not walk until three years old. Her speech is very imperfect, her vocabulary being limited, and she is unable to compose sentences. Her gait is peculiar, she prefering to run on her toes rather than walk. There are choreic movements of her face; and she has a violent temper; but is extremely fond of music, which always quiets her. She has learned to match two colors, to count to 2 and to recognize a few objects. She has always been unclean in her personal habits.

CASE M.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

L. L. was 40 years old when photo was taken. Her mother has been blind for many years. She has a sister who is a profound idiot.

L. is very nervous. When spoken to, she closes her eyes tightly and hangs her head; one never sees her upturned face. She never walks—simply rushes. She has imperative movements, and is fond of rocking to and fro while sitting, alternating with side movements. Although shy in many ways she will masturbate unblushingly in public. She has learned to wash, dress and care for herself and for others. She understands simple language and can do an errand with considerable

accuracy. She has learned to make beds, to wash and wipe dishes, and to dust and sweep floors. She speaks only seven words, and these very indistinctly.

CASE N.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

M. B. was 39 years old when photo was taken. The father was a hard drinker, as was also the paternal grandfather, who was killed in the Revolutionary War. The mother was insane; and the father's brother, the mother's brother and her uncle are also insane. The father was 36 and the mother 27 years old at the time of the subject's birth. During pregnancy the mother was constantly in fear of her husband who was very cruel, and is low and vicious, and a beast sexually.

M. had slight spasms in early infancy, but none after she was three years old. She became blind for a few weeks when a young child but promptly recovered. She was weak in the limbs. Now M. speaks only a few words and these are mostly "swear-words." She has a violent temper, when aroused, but is usually very amiable, simpering and laughing without cause. She has eccentric movements resembling chorea, and is constantly wiping her nostrils vigorously with her arm. She is clumsy in her movements and walks with a peculiar rocking movement, throwing her arms aloft. She has learned to wash and dress, to prepare vegetables roughly, and to supply coal and wood for the fire.

CASE O.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

C. S. was 21 years old when photo was taken. The father, a blacksmith, was 30 years old and the mother 32 when child was born. The mother—much troubled over the shiftlessness of the father, who was a ne'er do well—was tuberculous at time of gestation, and died of pulmonary tuberculosis soon after birth of child.

There was deficient animation in C. at birth. She was a weak and helpless child, not walking until 3 years old.

After five years training she learned to count to 3, to make a bed fairly well, to thread a needle, to be clean, and to care for the other girls. She spoke and understood only a few words, but was always good-natured.

CASE P.—IDIO-IMBECILE.

M. M. About 34 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of her family history. The girl looked like an idiot, but in her

case appearances were deceptive as she had quite a little intelligence. She was very useful to the night-nurse, for she would bring drinking water to the patients, smooth the pillows and blankets, and do little errands. She was always good-natured and very kind to the helpless children. She spoke only five words, but understood simple language.

CHAPTER III

LOW-GRADE IMBECILES

The low-grade imbecile, the first grade capable of advance from mere improvement to actual training, is in the ascending scale a step above the idio-imbecile mainly in the faculty of articulate speech; the very little added power of consecutive thought, however, is betrayed in his short, half-expressed sentences or in a parrot-like chatter. With halting walk, characteristic dragging footstep, dulled sight and hearing, and insensitive touch, his chief, we might almost say his only, avenue of development is through the muscular sense. Unable, like the idio-imbecile, to *properly* comprehend artificial signs or symbols, he can never learn to read or write *correctly*. Figures or numbers for him have *almost* no meaning, beyond the very simplest counting acquired in the repetition of some simple task, such as knitting, netting, and the like. Excitation of interest in these tasks, which will also give hand and arm power; arousing the sluggish, indolent will through the stimulus of the satisfaction of doing for some one; and physical development by means of the various drills and occupations, are all that school can do for him. By means, however of physical exercises that arouse and of occupations that interest, the arm, the hand and the fingers may be enticed into movements that, if coördinated and persisted in, may in time produce a mental impression.

The ordinary household occupations which include the lifting of weights, drawing, pulling, stretching, rubbing and climbing, should alternate with the quieter occupations giving hand and finger movement, and thus form for him a distinct industrial training. The care of the school-room, therefore, and of plants, and the polishing of floors and of windows, are as distinctly aids in the work as are the sewing and winding of strips for carpet-weaving, the folding, the knitting, the knotting and twisting of fiber, or the straw-braiding.

As soon as limited capacity for independent action is evidenced, from this grade may be drawn fairly responsible aids for farm or household service; or growing powers of observation, perception and reproduction may *sometimes* find satisfaction in the use of the more permanent textile materials, willow, rope or rattan, and thus as domestic

servants or as weavers of carpets, baskets, hammocks or mats, these go out from school to contribute their quota to the general economy.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

Low-Grade Imbeciles

CASE A.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

C. K. was 21 years old when photo was taken. C. is the 8th child born of a father who was insane prior to and during conception and pregnancy, and a very much worried mother. Both maternal grandparents died of pulmonary tuberculosis. C's brothers and sisters are supposed to be normal.

C. is undersized, with sight very defective in the left eye. He learned to walk at three years of age, and his gait is good. He is active, noisy, nervous and sensitive to pain. He laughs and weeps causelessly. His mental condition is attributed to a severe attack of smallpox when he was a very young child. Though his vocabulary is somewhat limited, C. is very loquacious, repeating the same sentence over and over. When meeting a stranger he will say: "If I don't kiss you I will." He is fond of relating gossip in his own fashion. He is most egotistical and fond of attracting attention. He has a sweet singing voice and carries a tune and words very well. Once when taking part in tableaux he stood motionless, but the curtain went up once too often and he called: "It's me! I'm here! Clap! Clap! Why don't you clap?" He learned every branch of house-work, and did it as well as any woman. He took great pride in his work, and constantly called attention to it. He was fond of giving names, calling one of his sisters "Lazy Lizzie" and another one "Fashionable Ann;" and so he always introduced them. He went to school for five years but accomplished absolutely nothing.

CASE B.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

J. K. was 37 years old when photo was taken. The parents, who were first cousins, were people of culture, education and refinement. There is much consumption in both families. The parents were in good health prior to this boy's birth. The father was 26 and the mother 22 at the time of J's birth. The father later died of rheumatism. J. was a pale and sickly child. A brother and a sister died in infancy, from causes unknown.

J. went to school for 20 years and was given special instruction and coaching, but learned absolutely nothing. The same work was gone

PLATE VII

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE E.

CASE F.

CASE G.

CASE H.

Imbeciles: Low-Grade.

over year after year with no result. Yet he was an excellent aid in the kitchen and exhibited judgment and forethought. He could prepare and cook vegetables—knowing to the minute when they were done—make a very good stew, cut bread and set a table very well indeed. His vocabulary was limited, but he was fond of using big words which he could not properly pronounce.

CASE C.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

C. G. was 19 years old when photo was taken. The father, an artisan, was high-tempered and very unkind to his wife, whom he neglected for another woman. He accidently shot himself while on a gunning expedition. The paternal grandmother died of cancer; the maternal grandmother of pulmonary tuberculosis; the mother's second cousin became insane from masturbation; and the mother has one brother and two sisters who are feeble-minded. The mother had "nervous prostration" prior to the child's birth; was subject to sick headaches and spent much of her time in crying. During the second month of pregnancy she attempted to commit abortion by taking medicine; and when four months pregnant she was frightened by a dog and was unconscious for several hours. The father was 29 and the mother 26 at the time of C's birth at which she almost lost her life from weakness.

C. had convulsions at teething. He is very nervous and practices masturbation. He was given a fair trial in school, but could not learn to read, and could write only his own name and add figures not exceeding three. He became a most useful boy in the laundry, learning to run the washing machines, to starch, to wash by hand and to iron simple garments. He was also taught to care for horses, to milk, to hitch teams, to plow, and to plant and gather vegetables.

CASE D.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

D. V. was 14 years old when the photo was taken. The father was a shoe-maker; the mother—a pronounced hysteric—died of heart disease at the age of 32. This boy was one of twins both nourished by mother. He is left-handed and has very imperfect speech, but is vulgar and profane. He is very nervous, erratic and curious about everything, always wanting to know why. He did absolutely nothing in school; but outside became a very great help; learning to work on the farm and make himself generally useful. He was persistently unclean day and night, and could never be broken of the habit, claiming that he could not help it.

CASE E.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

T. C. was 12 years old when photo was taken. The father was a laborer who drank some, and died of pulmonary tuberculosis. This boy has three brothers and two sisters living and healthy. One sister, the youngest, was hydrocephalic, and died in convulsions. The father was 33 and the mother 27 at the time of T's birth.

He is markedly macrocephalic, but bright and lively, and very nervous and restless. He was tried in school for eight years but made little improvement. He never learned to read and write, but did learn to use his hands intelligently. He become an expert house-man; polished floors well, made beds, swept, and was very dependable.

CASE F.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

J. N. was 27 years old when photo was taken. The father was intemperate and died of softening of the brain at the age of 35. The father's sister is feeble-minded. The father was 31 and the mother 28 years old at the time of this boy's birth. The mother had a severe fright prior to J's birth. Both the father and this boy are left-handed.

The distance between J's eyes is very short; and the head is oxycephalic, although it does not show very well in the picture. His speech is nearly clear, and his sight and hearing normal. He is very egotistical and will do almost anything to attract attention; and is appreciative of a few words of praise. He could never learn to read, write, or count the simplest figures, but became an excellent house-man. His bed-making is perfect; and he learned to care well for a bath-room, to polish windows and floors, to be very neat; and to set a table well; and when once trained he never forgets even the slightest thing. He is trustworthy and truthful; takes tender care of the younger and smaller children, and has absolutely no bad habits. He is not capable of carrying on any consecutive train of thought. His memory for simple things is excellent; but in anything that requires reasoning or calculation he is very deficient.

CASE G.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

C. B. was 16 years old when photo was taken. The paternal grandmother was subject to severe neuralgia and headache, but is an active, industrious woman. A twin brother died in early infancy; two brothers and two sisters are living and well. The father, a storekeeper, was 24 and the mother 23 at the time of C's birth. He was the second child, with birth normal. C. walks stiffly and stoops. He is nervous and timid and very bashful, but affectionate, obedient,

talkative and noisy. He was tried in school for four years but could not learn the alphabet or even to repeat the Lord's Prayer. Numbers were unknown signs to him, but he did learn to recognize colors and forms. He was transferred from place to place with no result, until finally given farm-work, to which he responded and became a most efficient farm laborer, where no thought was required, and a valuable aid to the gardener.

One day some donkeys broke from the pasture and ran away for almost two miles. The boy ran after them. Then, without warning, the donkeys turned and trotted home, but the boy kept on and was picked up the next day miles away in an exhausted condition, having had nothing to eat for over 24 hours. Yet he can milk a cow, curry a horse, hitch a team and care for the harness, and do other good work, provided he is not compelled to use his brains.

CASE H.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

L. W. was 20 years old when photo was taken. The father is a farmer, slow of speech and of action; the mother has a small goitre, and is very coarse; both are feeble-minded. The father was 37 and the mother 28 years old at the time of this boy's birth. When one year old L. had hydrocephalus and spasms.

He is a mute, but understands all language. He went to school for four years but learned absolutely nothing. He is useful in housework, sweeping, dusting, making beds, washing dishes, and cleaning clothing. He has learned to weave with his fingers, and make the most wonderful combinations of colors in plaids, but this work is not practical and he could never utilize it. He learned, however, after many years to darn stockings and his work is a thing of beauty. He is a boy of remarkably good habits, and is very helpful in the care of the other children.

CASE I.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

H. P. was 16 years old when photo was taken. The father was a drunken laborer; the mother, an imbecile, aged 19 at the time of child's birth, who was born in an almshouse; and was a healthy babe.

Her face is asymmetrical, with the lower half very heavy. She keeps her mouth open most of the time, has an imperfect speech, and a careless, stumbling gait. She is very indolent, heedless of danger, gluttonous, destructive and stealthy. She was given careful instruction in school, but never learned to recognize more than a few words, or to write more than her name. Out of school she was trained to do

simple housework, such as cleaning, dusting, bed-making, etc., and also to wash and iron; but she is easily influenced and at times very hard to manage.

CASE J.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

E. G. was 15 years old when photo was taken. The father was 63 and the mother 32 at the time of E's birth. It is said that the father originally came from an old and respectable English family, but that he did something in his youth that made it desirable for him to live away from home; so he came to America as an adventurer. At one time he owned, or operated, a house-boat of ill-fame, which he sailed up and down the Mississippi River. He contracted syphilis, infected his wife, who was a common, ignorant woman, and they were for years covered with foul-smelling, running sores. He sank lower and lower, and finally drifted into what was called, by courtesy, farming. He and his wife, who was feeble-minded, and their 5 children lived in a rough, one-roomed cabin, 12 × 20, together with the horse, dog, pig and cow; and the potatoes, corn-meal and buck-wheat. There was only one small window, about 2 feet square. The subject and two brothers were feeble-minded, but one sister and a brother were very bright, the determiner element in the father's blood asserting itself and predominating over that of the mother. E., when hungry, would insert the cow's teat in her mouth and drink her fill. She slept on hay, straw and rags spread on the floor, and never undressed. Often she went for weeks without changing her clothing or washing her face; and bathing was unknown.

Finally the Directors of the Poor succeeded in discovering the English relatives, who educated the normal boy and girl. The latter made a brilliant record at school, wrote very good verses, and finally married a physician, but within a few months of her marriage she developed epilepsy and finally died in spasms.

E., when she came under Dr. Barr's care, displayed peculiar aptitude in the use of her hands. Without instruction she learned to cut the most wonderful silhouettes of animals and people, but her specialty was cows and horses. It was attempted to divert her talent into useful channels, but without success.

E. is the fifth child; difficult labor, and deficient animation at birth. She was nourished by her mother. The mother's brother is feeble-minded and her father insane; and she always lived in extreme poverty. E. is affectionate, truthful and obstinate. She speaks in a

PLATE VIII

CASE I.

CASE L.

CASE N.

CASE J: J—1

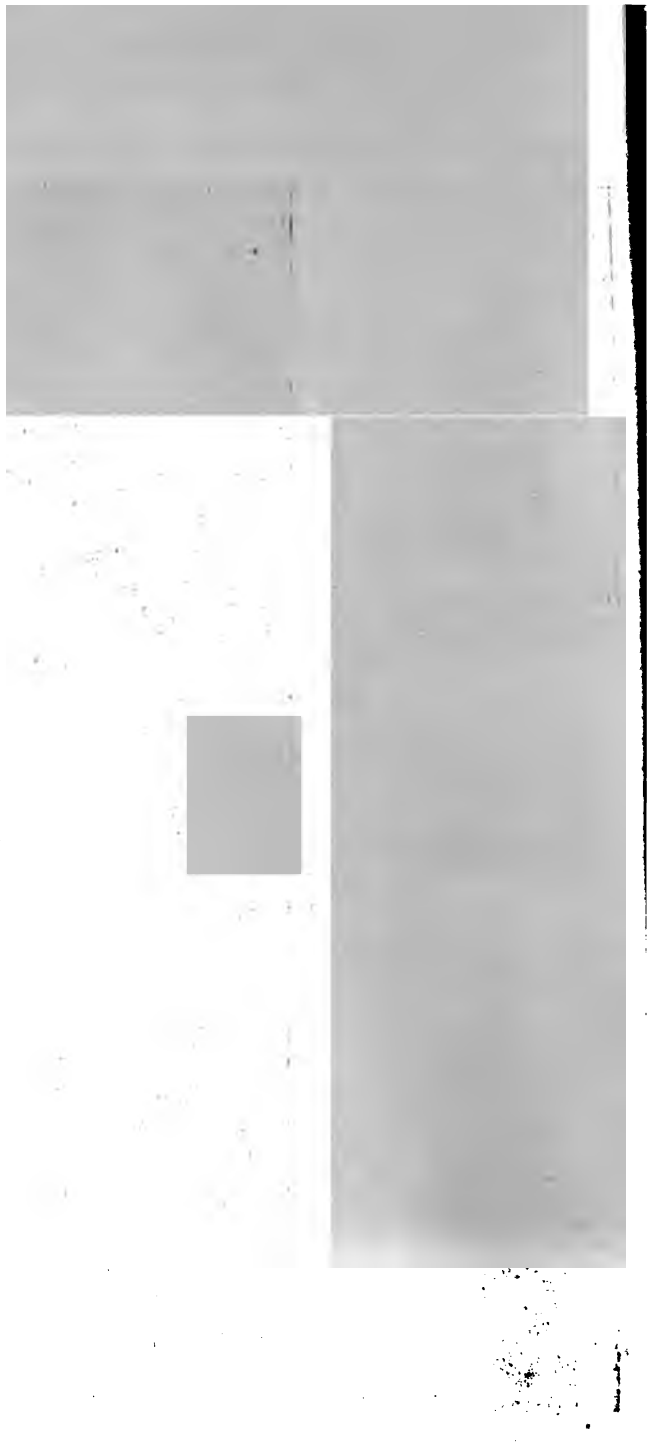
CASE O.

CASE K.

CASE M.

CASE P.

Imbeciles: Low-Grade.



peculiar, low, slurring, whining voice, and keeps repeating; "I'm afraid— I'm afraid." She learned to recognize a few colors and forms, and to read simple sentences in a halting, hesitating way, and write a sprawling illegible hand, always under direction. She has an aversion to sewing. Her mental limit was reached in her 21st year, and since then she has retrograded until now she does absolutely nothing.

Photo CASE J—1 is the mother.

CASE K.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

L. P. was about 34 years old when photo was taken. The father and mother were confirmed drunkards and died within two weeks of each other. L. always lived in an atmosphere of vice and want. At one time she was put to work in a family but could not keep her position. She went to school for five years, but did practically nothing except learn color and form, and to recognize a few simple words with great difficulty, which she promptly forgot. Yet she became a most efficient laundress; and an excellent basket maker.

CASE L.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

M. W. was 10 years old when photo was taken, but seemed much older. She was born in an almshouse; mother feeble-minded—father unknown. During her early childhood she was beaten around from post to pillar. Was "bound out" several times but always was returned because of lack of memory. Her pronunciation is perfect, but her vocabulary very limited. She is lazy and stubborn, and vulgar at times. With much difficulty she learmed to recognize simple colors and forms, a few letters of the alphabet, but could never learn to read nor write. She learned to care for herself in every way, to iron, and to weave rag carpets and tapestry. She became a good child's nurse; —but developed a propensity for thieving. She had no acquisitiveness but stole for the pure love of pilfering—such articles as medicines, knives, forks and plates; and once a bed-pan, which she would take to bed at night and hide under her mattress during the day.

CASE M.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

E. S. was 11 years old when photo was taken. The father, a shoemaker, was 30 and the mother 26 at the time of this girl's birth. Both were feeble-minded. E. had an explosion of spasms when 5 years old, but since then they have been very infrequent. She is very nervous, and laughs and weeps without cause; and is vulgar at times. She has a sharp, pointed face and defective, pointed (Faun-

nonian) ears. She was given a fair trial in school but progressed very slightly, being lazy and erratic. She never learned to recognize all the primary colors, or to read and write; but she became an expert at knitting and plain sewing; indeed her hemming was so fine that it looked like machine-sewing. She learned to express herself fairly well, although she had a defective articulation. She, however, never learned to think for herself or do anything of her own volition, so needed constant direction. In her 20th year her mental limit was reached, and since then she has been steadily retrograding, so that at the present time she does practically nothing.

CASE N.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

A. T. was 13 years old when photo was taken. The father, who was a drunkard and an inveterate smoker, deserted his family and his whereabouts is unknown The maternal grandparents both had epilepsy. The father was 28 and the mother 27 at the time of A's birth. A brother and a sister died in early childhood from unknown causes, and with their mentalities undetermined. A brother and a sister are living; both imbecile.

A. was the fourth child. She had deficient animation at birth; epileptic spasms from two to five years; and meningitis at 5 years. Her sight, hearing, speech and gait are good; but she laughs and weeps without cause, and is passionate, vulgar, active and heedless of danger. When not aroused she is very amiable. She was extremely slow in learning to use her hands, but, in spite of being obstinate and self-willed, she was very painstaking in everything. Her vocabulary consisted of about 20 words; and after four years of strenuous effort she learned to recognize a few words. She became a most efficient housemaid. When 17 years old her mental limit was reached and she began to retrograde mentally.

CASE O.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

N. S. was 40 years old when photo was taken; she has the intelligence of a child of 8 years. The father, a wealthy manufacturer, was 36 and the mother 25 at the time of N's birth. She was the third born; ordinary labor. She has two brothers and one sister living and healthy.

N. is nervous, active, affectionate, and truthful. She has chorea; drools constantly; is a mute, making strange sounds; is paralyzed, and walks with very great difficulty and only with assistance, owing to a spastic condition of the lower limbs; while the left arm is completely

paralyzed. She has difficulty in mastication and deglutition. But she is a past-mistress in the art of signs, which she has carefully systematized so that certain movements indicate her wishes and mean certain things. She is passionately fond of music, bright ribbons, and pretty clothes. She has learned to do a little crocheting and needlework, which is the limit of her capacity.

CASE P.—LOW-GRADE IMBECILE.

M. E. was 28 years old when photo was taken. Little is known of her family except that there was tuberculosis on both sides; that the father was 30 and the mother was 20 at the time of M's birth; that she was born three months after her parent's marriage; and that her mother was very much worried during pregnancy. M. is almost a mute, but understands simple language, and has learned to speak simple sentences of two words, though she uses mostly signs. She never learned to read and write, but was very clever at housework and became a most efficient plain cook, and at the present time is earning an excellent living as a cook and house-maid; she can also net hammocks and fish baskets.

CHAPTER IV

MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILES

The imbecile of middle-grade in the ascending scale of mental defect is the first to approximate in the slightest degree the normal, and to evince an intelligence more human and less merely animal. The temperament, compared with that of the low and high grades, is equable, though leaning always towards suggestion; and this susceptibility to influence is perceptible also in the general bearing, which partakes of the character of environment and association. Defects of vision and of hearing are frequent, and asymmetries and left-handedness are common. This is the dullard of the schools, with power of attention feeble, and of concentration—except under strong incentive—nil. Easily fatigued and confused, abstract and artificial signs hold his attention for short periods only. Independent study is for him, therefore, impossible, and he is absolutely unable to advance further than the simplest primary work with books. Yet he is easily interested in conversation, in object lessons and nature studies, and in industrial and manual work his energies can be enlisted in many directions.

He should receive that fuller presentation of work suited to his capacity. For him the working hand must make strong the working brain, through means which his brother "dullard" is not equal to. Some knowledge of the three R's he is also capable of acquiring and of applying, and, although the extent is limited, that much he should have; not only because the knowledge gained is of immediate practical use as an aid in other work, but because the direct daily benefit of quiet occupation with books, papers and blackboards is incalculable to a nervous, restless nature that for two-thirds of the day is engaged in manual and industrial employments, in which he must find his chief means of development.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

Middle-Grade Imbeciles

CASE A.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

M. J. Aged 16 years when photo was taken. He is the youngest of a family of six living children. An older brother and sister are

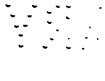


PLATE IX

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

D. CASE E.

CASE F.

CASE G.
Imbeciles: Middle-Grade.

CASE H.

feeble-minded (vide Cases B and C). The others are supposed to be normal. Have supernumerary toes and fingers. Two children in the family are dead, and the mother had four miscarriages. The father was born in Scotland, and the mother in Ireland. The father was an habitual drunkard, brutal, of violent temper, excitable, extremely nervous, and had epilepsy in his youth. Both the paternal and the maternal grandfathers were very intemperate. The paternal grandmother was an epileptic and died in a spasm in middle-life. A sister of the father is feeble-minded. She "had bones taken from her head when born." The maternal grandfather died of pulmonary tuberculosis.

M. was an excellent baker and a tireless worker, but was obstinate, brutal, rough, and fond of attracting attention to himself. He learned to read only in the first reader, to count to 100, and to write a very little. He was very insolent and hard to manage at times. His mother secured for him a position as dentist's assistant. The dentist provoked him, and he threw several hundred dollars worth of porcelain teeth into the fire. He was fond of composing doggerel of the most impertinent description, setting it to tunes, and singing it in an undertone before those whom he did not like.

CASE B.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

S. J. was 27 years old when photo was taken; a sister to Cases A and C. The father was 28 and the mother 22 at the time of this child's birth. She was the third child, born at full term. In the third month of pregnancy the mother was so severely beaten by her husband that she was unable to move for several days.

S. has a careless, clumsy gait. She is shy, active and nervous. She laughs and weeps without cause, and is fond of rocking to and fro with her hands folded in her lap. She is subject to vicarious menstruation, at which times she has severe hemorrhages from the nose. She is very obstinate and hard to manage, dishonest, and will pilfer anything she likes. She is a tender nurse to weaker children. She learned to spell a few words, to write in an irregular fashion, to count to 37, and to wash and iron very well. She has great affection for her brothers.

CASE C.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

C. J. was 22 years old when photo was taken; a brother to Cases A and B. He has a peculiar, morose disposition, is stubborn at times and hard to manage, but is a faithful nurse to the smaller children. Once when a building was on fire and it was thought that the hospital

might burn down, he immediately dressed himself, wrapped a little boy of whom he was very fond in a blanket, and took him to a place of safety. He learned to read and write very imperfectly, but was very lazy, and needed constant urging and supervision.

CASE D.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

L. J. was 25 years old when photo was taken; a sister to Case E. The father, a laborer, was a drunkard who died of cancer. The maternal grandfather was a drunkard. The mother died of pulmonary tuberculosis. One sister is a harlot. L. is the fourth child. She had spasms from the first to the twelfth year. She is active, obedient, and truthful, but has a violent temper, and is very profane and vulgar when aroused. She has always been delicate; in her 23d year she developed pulmonary tuberculosis, from which she ultimately recovered.

She had been much neglected in her childhood, but when she was 15 years old her true education began. She did almost nothing in school, partly because she would not, and partly because of mental incapacity. After repeated trials she learned to read very indifferently and to count to 100; also to knit beautifully, to sew, and to do fine embroidery, and was also very expert at all sorts of house-work. Her pronunciation was very defective.

CASE E.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

N. J. was 21 years old when photo was taken. An epileptic, but with very infrequent spasms. He was vulgar, profane, and had periodical attacks of temper in which he would attack anyone within reach, without cause. He was fond of kicking other children. In four years he learned only to read a few words and to write a letter; but his hand-work was simply wonderful. He learned to make Navajo baskets and could copy any design, as well as very cleverly originate them, combining colors very beautifully and making the most intricate forms. But he was undependable, and for no reason whatsoever would make the most crooked and ugly baskets, acknowledging that he had done it purposely. This seemed to be a safety valve, as it were, for, his bad temper.

CASES F, G and H.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILES.

Brother and sisters. The father, a laborer, was a drunkard and feeble-minded. The mother is feeble-minded, as is her sister. In both the father's and the mother's families there are over thirty feeble-minded.

CASE F.—E. L. was 25 years old when photo was taken. She has a peculiar, flat face. She is indolent, slow to obey, obstinate, passionate, and always dissatisfied. She can wash, dress and care for herself. She was tried in school for three years, but made very little progress. She learned to read and write a little, but her development was through her hands. She learned to be a careful laundress, washing and ironing very beautifully, and no lace was too fine or embroidery too intricate for her to iron.

CASE G.—M. L. was 15 years old when photo was taken. His development was through his hands. He was an excellent baker, very shy and obstinate, and at times profane. He learned to read and write very imperfectly, but did excellent work out of school with the gardener. He worked in a paper mill and gave excellent service, but, tiring of it, he took to farming and is now making a respectable living. He is now a man of 42 years old, married, and has a child.

CASE H.—B. L. was 30 years old when photo was taken. In three years she learned to read simple books and to write in a way, although her spelling leaves much to be desired. Her improvement was out of school. She learned to make a simple dress, to crochet lace, to embroider elaborately, and to do house and laundry work—and to do it well. She is sexually exaggerated and needs constant supervision.

CASE I.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

B. W. was 18 years old when photo was taken. Note the facial asymmetry. The father, a farmer, was 48 and the mother 40 at the time of this boy's birth. B. was the seventh child. The maternal grandmother died of pulmonary tuberculosis.

B. Has very imperfect teeth. He is affectionate and truthful, but has absolutely no idea of values or numbers. He uses the most frightful language, and, when rebuked, says: "That is the way father talks to mother, but she is only a respectable middle-class woman and he is a gentleman."

B. worked in school indefatigably, but could not concentrate. He would cry like a baby over his lessons, but never achieved much. When crossed, he would beat his head and face until the blood came, throw himself on the floor, and scream and cry; but in a few minutes the paroxysm would pass. He learned only to read a very few words in simple sentences, and to copy a letter. Out of school he progressed. He learned to care for a horse, to milk cows, to shear sheep, and to plow,

and he knew all the fauna and flora of his own country. He is very easily confused, for he is really only a little child of six years, mentally.

CASE J.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

C. H. A brother to case K. About 24 years old when photo was taken. Note the asymmetry of the face and the markedly degenerate ears. C. is the first child, born after long and difficult labor; instrumental delivery. He did not speak until three years old. He is slow and indolent, but has orderly habits, and is able to care for himself. He is fairly obedient but is very easily influenced by the other boys. He made frantic efforts to learn to read and write, without marked success. He became a most cleanly and dependable kitchen aid, learning to prepare vegetables and to do errands accurately. He takes anything he wants, but does not call it stealing.

CASE K.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

M. H. was 12 years old when photo was taken. She has six brothers living: one, the oldest, case J, is feeble-minded; the next is "backward and delinquent;" the third is a low-grade imbecile; and three brothers died in infancy. The father, a laborer, was 39 and the mother 32 at the time of this, the sixth child's birth. The father was a drunkard, and brutal; the mother is extremely nervous and suffers from dizzy headaches. The paternal grandmother has a most violent temper. The home environment is described as "the worst possible," M. is very nervous. She accomplished but little in school. She can read and write only in a very rudimentary way, and knows almost nothing of numbers; but does good handwork. She learned to hemstitch and outline very neatly, to knit socks, and to make a very creditable Navajo basket.

CASE L.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

M. S. Photo taken when she was 21 years old. Nothing much is known of the family except that the father was a drunkard. M. is an epileptic, but the spasms are very infrequent. She is active, noisy, affectionate, passionate, and is sexually exaggerated. She is fond of asking foolish questions. She can read and write, but is very slow. She learned to sew, and is a valuable aid in the tailor shop. She can make shirts, overalls and underclothing very well indeed. She looks much brighter than she really is, for she is only about 12 years old mentally.

PLATE X

CASE I.

J. CASE K.

CASE L.

CASE M.

CASE N.

CASE O.

CASE P.

Imbeciles: Middle-Grade.

CASE M.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

L. D. was 19 years old when photo was taken. The paternal grandmother is said to have "smoked herself to death;" and the maternal grandmother is never free from the fumes of tobacco. The paternal grandfather and the maternal grandfather and their wives were all feeble-minded, loose in their morals, and syphilitic. Two brothers of the subject died at birth, and her feeble-minded sister has had one illegitimate, feeble-minded child. The father of the subject is a low-grade imbecile, hardly able to articulate, with a very limited vocabulary. L. suffered from hereditary syphilis. Note the asymmetry of the face.

Listless and lazy, she worked under compulsion in school until she mastered imperfectly the three R's. Out of school she became an excellent aid in the store-room and kitchen, and learned to sew and darn beautifully, but *always* under supervision.

CASE N.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

A. F. was 13 years old when photo was taken. The father was an electrical engineer. The mother was very nervous and ill during pregnancy. This child had convulsions soon after birth and meningitis when eighteen months old. He is affectionate and obedient, but masturbates continually. He can read and write in a way, and has a fair idea of numbers, but it was necessary to go over and over and over the work to accomplish anything, and, unlike the majority of imbeciles, he has a defective memory and soon forgets. He wished to learn to play on the cornet, but could accomplish nothing. He looks brighter than he really is.

CASE O.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

E. C. was 15 years old when photo was taken. The father was 46 and the mother 36 at the time of this child's birth. Two brothers are unusually bright. E. was restless and troublesome from birth. He can use excellent English, but is very profane and vulgar. Indeed his command of invective amounts to a talent, and his oaths are as numerous and original as those of Lord Foppington and Bob Acres.

He learned to read in a sort of way. He always carries a Bible under his arm and quotes Scripture and swears in the same breath. He has perlèche and his mouth is always sore. He picks his finger and toe nails until they bleed.

He is suspicious and venomous; and watching his opportunity will attack and bite anyone to whom he takes a dislike. He will also tell

the most atrocious lies in regard to abuse, and when confronted will either deny them or say in the most casual way: "I care not one iota."

He once reduced a lead pencil to powder and painted his eyes and nose, claiming that he had been beaten by a nurse.

CASE P.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

J. K. was 20 years old when photo was taken. She is the first-born; instrumental delivery. The father was syphilitic, a very bad man, and gave the mother much trouble during pregnancy. J. has been extremely nervous from infancy, and had spasms when one year old. She did not make any attempt to walk until her third year.

J. can read and write fairly well, but makes no practical use of it. She has learned to sew beautifully and to do house-work, to hemstitch, and to follow a design in embroidery or cross-stitch. She talks constantly and flits from subject to subject. Is occasionally unclean at night.

CHAPTER V

HIGH-GRADE IMBECILES

The high-grade imbecile may be one of those known as odd, peculiar and erratic. Without revealing actual definite stigmata, the whole physique may so lend itself to or be warped by mental idiosyncrasies as to give a general impression to the careful observer of something different from the ordinary. Such often are the idiot savants developing talent in one direction or dominated by one idea, showing a mental asymmetry or one-sidedness. Again he may be physically normal and to all appearances mentally also; but there is perhaps a history of unusual precocity in infancy and early childhood. He may have been a wide-awake baby, doing and saying remarkable things, or later the mathematical prodigy of the class; he may have a phenomenal memory for dates and numbers with but little recollection of daily events. He often collects with avidity isolated facts which he can neither classify nor apply. The opposite of the imbecile of middle-grade, books and abstract studies devoured, but not assimilated, serve only to produce a mental indigestion. Without the healthful reaction which his more fortunate brother finds in manual training, he becomes a ne'er-do-well, crowded out or pushed to the wall in the struggle of life. These, however, are extremes; the average imbecile of this grade shows but slight deviation from the normal—is in fact hardly to be distinguished from the backward child, with whom he may or may not keep pace in the school curriculum up to the point where, his mental limit being reached, there is for him no further advance.

Imbecile children of high-grade show an intelligence approximating normal, varying in degree from a slight advance upon middle-grade to that of merely backward children. Capable of receiving and assimilating, of rehearsing and of reproducing a narration, even of pursuing to a limited extent a sequence of logical thought and deduction, many of these pupils advance as far as the ordinary intermediate or grammar-school grade, while acquiring at the same time a certain degree of skill in hand crafts, which fits them to enter intelligently upon a trade-apprenticeship; and from his class are drawn quite capable tailors, shoemakers, seamstresses, carpenters, printers and typists. Drawing

and modeling in clay, cardboard and wood; physical and military exercises; and daily practice in music—both vocal and instrumental—are important adjuncts to training in these higher grades; and band, orchestra and chorus have their place; as have athletic sports, in contributing to the happiness and well-being of all. That many of this type approach normal proves often their great misfortune, for out in the world there is more expceted of them than they are able to give, and over-stimulation and over-pressure leads to mental deterioration. Even if successful in gaining a position, some eccentricity or inability to follow business habits, or to sustain any prolonged responsibility, forces them soon to yield, and disheartened, to drop out of the race into either the dependent or the criminal ranks.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

High-Grade Imbeciles

CASE A.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

D. U. Photo taken when 21 years old. The father was 26 and the mother 21 at the time of D's birth. The maternal grandmother was feeble-minded. A sister died at the age of three months in convulsions. D. was the first child, born at full term with ordinary labor. He began to walk at 15 months. When 5 years old he had a severe attack of grippe, and on recovering complained of "flies in his head,"

This boy is active, affectionate, and fond of music. He soiled himself during the day for some 12 years, and then ceased. He began his education when 6 years old in the kindergarten. In three years he had begun to read in the primer and by his 11th year had become interested in history and geography. He did good number work as far as fractions, and learned to read ordinary books and papers. He also drew very well and wrote a good letter. He learned to play the trombone, and to read music with facility. But in his 12th year he became quite lazy and careless—then after a few months of inertia he became bright again and learned to pay the barytone. Then he became interested in laundry work and could tend the machinery as well as any man.

It must be remembered, however, that on him was expended twice as much care as on a normal child.

CASE B.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

T. W. was 26 years old when photo was taken, but he appeared much younger. Absolutely nothing is known of his family; he

was a waif and a stray. He began in the kindergarten and was very observing. He was a very slow but steady worker, ambitious, active, and determined to succeed. He became very much interested in sloyd, and did good work in music, and learned to play beautifully on the cornet. He learned to read and write with much difficulty, and understood numbers as far as fractions. He entered the printing office and became a most careful compositor, but needed urging to keep him at work. He learned to play the violin correctly, if not brilliantly.

T. finally secured a position with a circus band, playing the first cornet. He was bright in some ways but lacked judgment and needed supervision. Although fond of "dressing up," he would not bathe or change his underclothing for weeks unless forced to do so.

CASE C.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

J. R. was 20 years old when photo was taken. His paternal grand parents and his father and mother were all confirmed drunkards. The maternal grandmother died of cancer. His father, a baker, was 44 and his mother 35 at J's birth. He has three brothers living and all doing well; the order of the births is not known. The mother had three miscarriages before the birth of this child. The father was said to be syphilitic and to have infected the mother.

This boy began to walk at three years. He was sensitive to pain, active, affectionate and vulgar. His sexual impulses were exaggerated. He was fond of music and animals. With much difficulty he learned to read and write, but was most clumsy with his hands; he worked steadily and conscientiously under direction, but three times the care of a normal child was bestowed on him to accomplish this. He was very much interested in sloyd and all the hand-crafts. He learned to draw well, to read music easily, to manage the notes well, and became a most useful drummer in the band. He became an exceedingly good baker and could make good bread, cake, pie and rolls.

CASE D.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

J. O. was 20 years old when photo was taken. He was the sixth child. His father was 36 and his mother 34 at the time of J's birth, which was normal. There is an excellent family history.

This child was fed by bottle. At the age of 4 years he had convulsions, which resulted in very irregular epilepsy, with maybe two or three spasms a week, and then none for two or three weeks. He had 20 spasms in three months; then none for twenty-two months; and then none for over 6 years.

He is affectionate, obedient, truthful and amiable, but profane at times. His imitation, concentration and memory are good. He is quick to obey, and obliging; but very slow to learn, going over and over a thing many times to accomplish it. He learned to read, write and understand simple arithmetic; but at times his mind seemed a perfect blank. He learned to draw and was very accurate, but sloyd was the motor which drove him on. He became very clever in the use of tools and built some very beautiful pieces of furniture—easy-chairs, and tables, caned chairs, and made candle-sticks, plates and bowls in hammered copper. He was tried in the band but found it difficult to use a cornet, and was not at first a success. Then he was given a bass drum and did good work with it: finally he was promoted to the small drum, and, being interested, was tried first on the trombone and then on the barytone; both were a success but he liked the latter best and learned to play very well on it. Although he was so good with his hands he was very careless in his personal habits, and even destroyed his clothing. He was always willing to help with house work, which he did very well indeed. In his 20th year he entered the U. S. Navy and gave very faithful service, being obedient and respectful. He is one of the very few cases of imbecility who have been successful in the outside world.

CASE E.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

R. N. was 12 years old when photo was taken. The father was a German Jew, the son of a wealthy merchant who discarded him because he embraced Christianity. He had been very carefully educated at college. He came to America and married an American woman. He then went to northern Africa as a missionary, finally became the confidential messenger of an African Emperor, and was in the inner diplomatic service. For fifteen years he went to and fro in the Desert of Sahara.

The father was 28 and the mother 26 when R. was born in Tangier, Morocco. He was the fifth child, born at full term, with difficult labor, as the child was very large and the mother small. Six weeks before the child was born, the mother and her four children were for three days confined in a house during the Siege of Tangier, and for three days the battle raged and the cannonading was constant. She did not know at what moment her house would be demolished; and of this she lived in constant fear. Also during gestation Asiatic cholera broke out, and five or six hundred dead bodies would pass her house every day. Further more, in Tangier there are many Spaniards of the lowest class,

PLATE XI

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE F.

CASE E.

CASE G.

CASE H.

Imbeciles: High-Grade.

and Mrs. N., surrounded by them constantly, feared them very much. One of these, a repulsive, idiotic Spaniard (half-grown), followed her about, continually, hanging over the gate. Once he invaded her house and frightened her terribly.

R's father is a man of unusual intelligence; the mother is very bright but erratic. The maternal grandmother died of pulmonary tuberculosis. R. has four brothers and three sisters, all very bright. The stigmata of degeneration are marked in this boy in his peculiar, lounging, "pidgeon-toe" gait; very defective articulation; curved and very high palate; serrated teeth; spongy gums; pointed ears with adherent lobules; asymmetrical face and head; and much malformed penis.

He is stubborn, with a violent temper when roused, and will strike a blow to kill, as his idea of relative values is very limited. He is very, very slow to learn. From three to four times the care of a normal child was expended on him. He is unreliable and lacks judgment absolutely. He will work only under careful supervision. He learned to work very well in the laundry at sorting and washing clothing, but always under direction. He has exalted ideas of being some day able to go out in the world to make his living.

CASE F.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

W. G. was 20 years old when photo was taken. W. has very beautiful teeth. The family history is meager. The mother was feeble-minded and epileptic; nothing is known of the father. W. entered kindergarten when six years old and made steady progress. In his twelfth year he learned to read and write very well and kept up in other studies by untiring effort. He is left-handed but with care learned to write very well. He was very, very slow in figures. He become a fair printer under direction. During the late war he entered the Army and did well, as there he received the discipline he needed, and his life was planned for him.

CASE G.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

F. A. was 19 years old when photo was taken. F. was born in Brazil. He has the rather heavy face seen in some of the Latin races. Note particularly the tubercle of Darwin just above the middle third of ear, and the broad, adherent lobule.

When two and one-half years old F. had twelve spasms in twenty-four hours. He is left-handed, and there is atrophy of a group of muscles in the right leg, so that he drags his right foot. His body is very

asymmetrical, with the left side larger than the right. F. is very nervous, selfish, gluttonous, indolent and affectionate. He shows poor memory, and his powers of attention and imitation are poor. He has had every care lavished on him that excessive wealth can give. He is very childlike and confiding.

F. is the second child, born at full term. His father was a man of most violent temper, who beat the boy on the head when angry with him. F. has a scar inflicted by his father, so it is said. When F. came to the United States in his 17th year it was found that he could read and write in a way, and could speak both French and Portuguese fluently. He made marked improvement, but could never learn to distinguish blue from green. He learned English with ease. He was very awkward at first in using his hands, but when trained in sloyd he became very dexterous. His mental limit was reached in his 20th year. After a year's traveling in Europe he returned to Brazil to assist his father in business.

CASE H.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

E. D. was 14 years old when photo was taken. The stigmata of degeneration are not marked except the lobules of the ears. The father, a drunken Frenchman, deserted his family, causing the mother much anxiety. The mother is very nervous.

E. has a very defective articulation. He is fairly trustful and truthful, but is obstinate, careless in dress, and absolutely without affection or gratitude. He has learned to read and write fairly well, but has a hazy idea of relative values. He plays the clarinet well, and is a good tailor, an excellent baker, and a fair carpenter at rough work, always under direction. A pleasant smile and personality mask his defect. He places everything in his shop window, so to speak. In his 21st year he contracted syphilis, but in three years was cured. His mental limit was reached in his 24th year. He has tried many avenues to make a living, but, not having sufficient self-reliance and power, will finally drift down into the dependent ranks, and, easily influenced, may enter the criminal ranks.

CASE I.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

E. C. was 19 years old when photo was taken. But little is known of her family except that she is one of two illegitimate children born in an almshouse.

E. learned to write an exceedingly good letter, to read, and was fond of good literature, and her general knowledge was wide. She developed

PLATE XII

I. Case J.

Case K.

Case L.

Case M.

Case N.

Case O.

Case P.

Imbeciles: High-Grade.

a rather pleasing singing voice, learned to play accurately on the violin, to draw and paint, to sew, and to embroider beautifully. She was, however, very silly, constantly making foolish remarks. She was really an attractive girl, but her mental defect was evidenced by her lack of concentration, and her erratic behavior. She had a very affectionate disposition, and was sexually exaggerated. In fact she was badly balanced, but one would have to know her for a long time to discover that she was an imbecile. She tried to study nursing but could not concentrate sufficiently, so sank to the grade of a child's care-taker, which was no mental drain.

CASE J.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

C. B. was 18 years old when photo was taken. The father, a painter, was 38 and the mother 30 at the time of this girl's birth. The mother was a drunkard, and the maternal grandparents drank beer moderately. The mother and the paternal grandmother were deaf. Five children were born at full term. During pregnancy the mother was drunk most of the time, and was in an insane hospital after the birth of the child. A sister is in a house of correction.

This girl was untruthful, dishonest, and headstrong: she masturbated, had a violent temper, and could be very abusive. She learned to read and write, to sew, to make dresses, to cook, and to play on the violin. She had a beautiful singing voice, and learned to draw and paint quite well. She was, however, very slow to obey, and a great disturber. She would never do anything unless compelled; except that she liked to dress and pose.

CASE K.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

N. B. was 21 years old when photo was taken. The father, an artisan, was 20 at the time of his birth, and the mother was 18. This child has one brother and two half-brothers and a half-sister, said to be normal.

N's condition is said to have been caused by scarlet fever. She is well up in the three R's, has pleasant manners and an attractive face, but she is most untruthful and sexually exaggerated. She needs constant supervision, being of the material of which harlots are made. She loves fine clothes, and to be "dressed up" is her one aim and ambition. She is fond of making mischief. She learned to make dresses and became a very neat sewer.

CASE L.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

E. S. was 10 when larger photo was taken; the small photo is of

her at 25 years. The father was a laborer and feeble-minded. E. has six sisters, four of whom are feeble-minded and one, a harlot. The other is a drunkard and not any too respectable.

E. is indecent in language and not very honest. She has very imperfect sight, because of internal strabismus of the left eye. She learned to read, write, and do good house-work, and she became a good laundress. At times she is very obstinate, but she has a very loving disposition and tries to please. But she is fond of making mischief and carrying tales. She will be distressed at what she has done; will weep, lament, and vow she will never do such a thing again; then forget and do it over and over again. She is very easily influenced, and needs protection.

CASE M. HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

E. K's photo was taken when 16 years old. The father was a laborer. Four brothers and three sisters are living and normal. Both parents were 21 when E. was born. The paternal grand parents both drank; the grandmother frightfully. E's mother was very nervous. The paternal grandmother died of cancer of the uterus.

E. has done well in school, at sewing, and on the violin. All she gets is with very hard work and constant supervision. She is easily discouraged, easily influenced, and slow to comprehend.

CASE N.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

F. S. was 28 years old when photo was taken. The father, a laborer, was a hard drinker; as was his father. The father was 26 and the mother 24 at the time of F's birth. The mother died of cancer of the stomach. There are three brothers and one sister living, all much under-sized but healthy.

F. was the second child, born at full term with difficult labor. She was nourished by her mother. She was a very peevish, fretful babe. She grew up with poor sight, imperfect speech, and a peculiar gait. She laughs and weeps without cause. She is indolent, affectionate, not altogether truthful, careless in dress, and dangerous with fire. She can read and write fairly well, but never progressed far in this direction. Her improvement was through her hands. She learned to sew, to do housework, and to be generally useful. She could not learn to read well enough to amuse herself. She is very silly, but makes a spendid housemaid.

CASE O.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

M. W. was about 30 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is

known of her family; she is a waif and a stray, absolutely friendless. She had a paralytic stroke in her 15th year from which she practically recovered. She learned to read and write, and developed wonderful talent as a dress maker. She can copy a costume from any picture, no matter how elaborate. Although she can do such beautiful work she will often make ill-fitting gowns; at times she seems unable to guide her hand, or rather to control her brains sufficiently to concentrate. She is fond of the other sex and is very sly and deceitful. She is irresponsible as are all imbeciles, and is very vacillating.

CASE P.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

B. G. was 17 years old when photo was taken. She was the 7th born of a hysterical mother and a father who was a drunkard and a ne'er-do-well. She has four brothers and two sisters, all normal physically, but one sister and one brother are notoriously criminal.

She learned to read and write, but was most insolent, disobedient, vulgar and profane. She was simply wild over the other sex. She was a beautiful laundress and learned to embroider and sew. In her case she did everything by routine and exhibited not the slighest judgment in anything. She had to be always thought for, and was easily influenced, and always for the bad.

CHAPTER VI

MORAL IMBECILES

In every grade of moral imbecility—or, as some prefer to call them, "defective delinquents"—psychic forces are marked, and are peculiar and distinctive features, the perversion or complete absence of the moral sense being revealed according to the character of the grade in which it appears. Indeed this class is so crooked that it is parallel to nothing, and those who belong to it are morally blind just as other children are physically blind. They are simply amoral, with no morals in the highest acceptation of the term.

In moral Imbeciles of low-grade we find the cruel or bestial type; sensuals delighting in evil propensities according to their limited intelligence. Nothing is too low for them; there is no depth of filth to which they will not drop, and they are most unblushing in the citation of their lapses.

In moral imbeciles of middle-grade, the absence of altruism and the constant invasion of the rights of others is a noted characteristic. They delight in mischievous pranks, and enjoy beyond measure the excitement consequent upon attracting attention to themselves; because they all are "egomaniacs." They spend their spare time in plotting and planning mischief, and, easily influenced—especially for evil—are the victims or the tools of others of stronger mentality.

In moral imbeciles of high-grade there is an exquisite refinement of badness. The perverted mentality is subordinated to perverted morality, and their skill in the accomplishment of evil purposes is as if directed by the Devil himself. Sometimes their perversions are marked by a superficial cleverness and good looks, and it may be, in a few cases, great physical beauty; and the stigmata of degeneration may not be apparent—or at least only to those who have carefully studied the subject—though it is always there. The faculty of such for doing bad things amounts to positive genius.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

Low-Grade Moral Imbeciles

CASE A.—Low-Grade Moral Imbecile.

C. B. was 18 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of his family. He was taken to a house by his father, who disappeared

CASE A

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE E.

CASE D.

CASE G.

CASE F.

Moral Imbeciles: Low-Grade.

and has not been heard of since. C. has a peculiar, guttural stammer. He does not lift his feet when walking. He is very active, dangerous with fire, destructive, stealthy, obstinate, and passionate. He has a frightful temper, is bestial and brutal to small children, and has vile habits. These characteristics are indicated in his appearance; like that of a bull; and his degenerate mouth with full, sensual lips. His sight, hearing and speech are good. He could never learn to write or read, only recognizing such words as cat, dog, etc. He recognized a few of the primary colors, but not all. He learned to scrub floors and to wait on table, but is very lazy. He cannot be trusted for a moment, as he is an adroit thief and liar.

CASE B.—Low-Grade Moral Imbecile.

J. L. was 14 years old when photo was taken. The father, a brick-layer was 28 and the mother 29 years old at the time of J's birth. The father drank; the mother is a middle-grade imbecile.

J. is the 4th born. He had spasms when one year old, but none since. He cried incessantly from birth until seven months old. He has a mild chorea. His speech is imperfect and his vocabulary limited. He laughs without cause, is indolent, affectionate, disobedient, obstinate, passionate, stealthy, vulgar, heedless of danger, a runaway, and very cruel. He can't be appealed to. He is a criminal in all his instincts, an adroit thief and liar. The schools offered nothing to him. He is simply a vagabond and a criminal.

CASE C.—Low-Grade Moral Imbecile.

S. R. was 16 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of his family. He has actual spasms, but can "chuck a dummy" to deceive even the elect. He is vulgar, profane, cruel and abusive to other children, rough and uncouth in manners and language, slow to obey and defiant when corrected. He is a most adroit thief, and can "lie like a gentleman," perhaps due to the fact that he was literally brought up in the street. He learned to read and write in a halting way, but it is of no practical value to him as he does not know how to use his knowledge. When offended he will leap at the one who angers him and attempt to choke him; and chokes to kill. He is himself insensitive to pain.

CASE D.—Low-Grade Moral Imbecile.

W. B. was a full-blooded negro, 12 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of the family history. He is brutal, bestial, vindictive, a liar and a thief. He was street-educated, so his

vocabulary is replete with vulgarity and profanity, which to him are as easy as breathing; and he says his mother taught him. He is very quarrelsome and constantly in a fight. He learned to recognize a few colors, to knit, and to make hammocks. He is afraid of nothing and his stealing is constant; indeed stealing with him has developed into an art, and he is most dexterous; he picks locks with ease, and breaks open trunks and wardrobes. He is most malicious and will do anything to "pay back" when anyone has offended him. He is useful in the linen-room; but could never learn to read or write.

CASE E.—MORAL IMBECILE OF LOW-GRADE.

J. A. was 45 years old when photo was taken. The mother is feeble-minded, and disappeared when he was a young child. The father was a very old man and died of old age when the subject was a baby. This boy has a feeble-minded brother.

J. is a sneak, a liar and a thief—stealing as artfully as a professional —as clever as a swindler, and as fertile in expedients as Jeremy Diddler. He learned to read a few words, though he can make no practical use of them, but he is very clever in computing accounts and counting money. He steals for the pure love of the excitement. A twenty-dollar note once disappeared and he was examined, but it could not be found. Some weeks after he was permitted to go out, and when half-way to the station he was apprehended and brought back, and on the calf of his leg was found the money, fastened with sticking plaster that he had pilfered. He is very affectionate and a good laundry worker, understanding the machinery perfectly; and he is also most excellent in sorting clothes. He has absolutely no respect for women and is very profane in their presence.

CASE F.—LOW-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

C. B. was 12 years old when photo was taken. The paternal grandfather drank, the maternal grandfather died of pulmonary tuberculosis. His father, a small farmer, was 38 and his mother 32 at the time of this child's birth. He was the eighth child, normal birth except that he had a hemorrhage from the cord. He was given an overdose of opium when six months old.

His speech is imperfect. He is active, noisy, passionate, heedless of danger, a thief, a sexual pervert, has the obnoxious habit of spitting on people and in their faces, and of kicking and otherwise brutally treating the other boys, and is very easily influenced for evil. He learned to knit

caps and hoods, which is the limit of his accomplishments, except that he can do housework.

CASE G.—LOW-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

C. M. was 8 years old when photo was taken. The father was a machinist who drank. C. had a fall when he was two years old. He had spasms at teething which reappeared in his sixth year and are very severe. He is a sexual pervert of the most pronounced type—absolutely without shame—untruthful vulgar and profane. He is an adroit thief, and will steal anything; will pick up and secrete all sorts of trash; will even fill his pockets with soup and preserves which saturate his clothing. He is very delicate and is rendered more so by his evil habits. He has learned to dry-scrub, to wash, dress and care for himself in every way, but he could not learn to read or write; though he can count money with considerable accuracy.

CASE H.—LOW-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

M. B. A negress, was 16 years old when photo was taken. She had defective articulation and eye-sight. She was obstinate, unhappy, hard to manage, and a ring leader for evil among the other girls. She seemed to possess every evil trait. She beat and struck other children, and they all feared her. She would destroy furniture, pictures and clothing wantonly.. She was very profane, vulgar, slow and indolent; and her habits were unmentionable. She would not do anything voluntarily in school; and could never learn to count more than 10, write more than a few letters, or to read words of more than one syllable. She learned to do housework and to sew very well, and was adroit in the use of her hands.

CASE I.—LOW-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

M. F. was 34 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of her family history. She learned to read only a few words and to write a very little, but made very marked improvement in housework and became a fair cook. She is the mother of a low-grade imbecile boy—a sexual pervert of the worst description; his father—a middle-grade imbecile. She had also another son whose father was unknown. She is a nymphomaniac and will go to any lengths to gratify her passion. She is sly, untruthful and vulgar, and at times exhibits a most violent temper.

CASE J.—LOW-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

A. B. was 23 years old when photo was taken. The father, a small farmer, drank heavily; the mother a low-grade imbecile, had so

PLATE XIV

CASE I.

CASE H.

CASE J.

CASE K.
Moral-Imbeciles: Low-Grade.

ing his person; and will watch his opportunity to hide under women's beds to watch them undress.

He has a degenerate ear, a peculiar hang-dog expression, and would never meet one's eye squarely. As a small child he was very fond of kicking the smaller children, which he did on every occasion and without provocation.

He learned to read and write in a way, but has never utilized his knowledge for practical purposes. He has a phenomenal memory which stands him in good stead. He has learned to do all sorts of house-work, and to sew and make baskets.

CASE B.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

H. B. was 20 years old when photo was taken. He is an epileptic, but with infrequent spasms. Note his defiant expression. He will, never look one in the eyes. He appears much younger than he really is. He speaks in short, jerky sentences. He is very nervous and affectionate, but disobedient, untruthful, obstinate, passionate, revengeful, and hard to manage; yet he can do an errand very well.

H. learned to recognize simple forms and primary colors, to read in a rudimentary way, and to write his name, as well as to knit and make hammocks. He was good at sweeping, cleaning and doing other housework. He was clever at doing "sneaky things" and getting the other boys into trouble, but was seldom caught himself. He was an adroit thief, being unable to resist temptation.

His father ran a line of hacks at a fare of ten cents. Finally his patrons began to complain that they were having to pay from fifteen to twenty-five cents. He, H., was overcharging and pocketing the extra money. Again, one morning the people who had fine stone walls about their gardens discovered that they had been painted all colors of the rainbow. Suspicion pointed to H., and it was finally discovered that he had stolen the paint and was the "brains" of the affair.

When 28 years old H. became obsessed by the subject of fire. A fire was carefully kindled in one of the wash-rooms at an early hour in the morning with towels and paper. Fortunately it was extinguished before damage was done. An intimate friend of his was seen coming from the washroom just before the fire was discovered. When searched this boy was found to have a box of matches in his pocket. H. was not at first suspected, but, although previously friendly, he avoided those in charge of him. Finally this attracted the attention of the one especially in charge, and he sprang the question on H., who immediately

broke down and made the confession that he was the "brains" of the affair, supplying the matches and assisting in kindling the fire, then slipping away before the blaze began.

CASE C.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

F. C. 13 years old when photo was taken. He was adopted from an orphanage by a well-to-do lumber-yard owner. He had been dosed with opiates when very young and was very weak; but apparently recovered and seemed to be a perfectly normal child until five years old, when he began to show signs of moral imbecility, becoming vicious, mischievous, and destructive to clothing, furniture, etc. He became very cruel, nervous, stealthy, dishonest, passionate, gluttonous, and dangerous with fire. He was most brutal and cruel to other children. Finally in his ninth year he set fire to his adopted father's board-yard and burned it, and his own house, to the ground. He was delighted with the blaze. As the adopted father had no insurance he was ruined financially.

F. would steal anything within reach. He was very fond of pictures and music, but could not learn to play any instrument. He could barely learn to read and write, but was very deft with his hands. He was always revengfeul. He once ran away and was seen by a shoemaker who returned him. While the man was getting his hat, this boy stole a shoe-knife and a bundle of wire, and attempted to strangle and stab him. Again when offended he set fire to another building, slipping into the cellar and placing the matches among the kindling and rubbish.

Yet he had a rather pleasant countenance, and a pleasing manner.

CASE D.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

S. L. was 14 years old when photo was taken. The father was 27 and the mother 19 at the time of S's birth. The father, a teamster, is a drunkard, as are both grandfathers. S. had convulsions following meningitis at the time of teething. He suffered a fractured skull when 10 years old. When seven years old he was in a hospital for a week from smoking cigarettes, and consequent nicotine poisoning. He is obstinate, disobedient, passionate, heedless of danger, a liar and a thief. He never could be brought to think these were vices. His lies would deceive the elect, as he related all his stories with every semblance of truth. Notice the hard expression, the asymmetry of his eyes and face, and the degenerate ear. He was taken out into the world to make his living, but kept things stirred up by his lies and thieving. Finally he ran away with a horse and wagon, which landed him in

PLATE XV

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE E.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE G.

CASE F.

Moral Imbeciles: Middle-Grade.

jail for a time. He finally learned to read, write, and to have some ideas of numbers, which completed his education.

CASE E.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

A. F. was slightly hydrocephalic. Note the degenerate ear. The father, a brakeman, was 39 and the mother 33 at the time of A's birth. The father died of pulmonary tuberculosis. A. had marasmus at two months of age. While still an infant, he fell, fracturing his skull. He is lazy, untruthful, profane, dishonest, and hard to manage, as well as dangerous with fire, which attracts him. He is also very rough and coarse, disobedient, impudent, vulgar, and of pernicious habits. He could not learn to read or write, except in a rudimentary way and with very great difficulty; or to recognize colors or forms; but he had much native cunning. He is fond of singing, but could never learn the words. He learned to crochet, knit, and make baskets. Though he appears much brighter than he really is, he is quite deaf, has an ugly temper, and is so self-willed that he can neither be driven nor coaxed. His influence is very bad.

CASE F.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

G. N. was 15 years old when photo was taken. He is a liar, a thief, and a sexual pervert of the very worst description. He was arrested for assault and sexual irregularities when 14 years old. He has a very high palate. The frontal region is low and slopes backward; and there is over-action of the occipito frontalis. Note the very prominent cheek-bones, large nose, full lips, and the unusually large ears with adherent lobules. He has an exceedingly crafty, hard expression. He cannot be reasoned with, and is entirely without gratitude.

He learned to read and write fairly well, to play the barytone, and to be a fair cobbler. He might make a capable living were it not for his perverse sexual proclivities. There is nothing he would not do to gain his ends.

CASE G.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

S. A. was 16 years old when photo was taken. The father, a butcher, was 21 and the mother 19 years old when child was born, at full term but with instrumental delivery. He was a delicate babe; fed artificially. He had a severe fall when young. There is slight chorea of the face; which is asymmetrical, with a crooked mouth, and a shifty expression. He has pleasant manners but is a rascal. He is noisy, passionate, obstinate, untrustworthy, untruthful, very dishonest, and egotistical. He will do anything to attract attention. He became a

regular thief, and would go to farms at night and steal cattle. He was very expert at this, but was finally caught driving a small drove of cattle.

S. has a feeble-minded sister, a girl of middle-grade, who learned to be a good laundress. When 13 years old she became a clever shoplifter. She stole everything she could lay her hands on, but was finally caught red-handed with a gold watch in her possession.

CASE H.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

G. S. was 18 years old when photo was taken. The father was a clothing cutter. Both parents were 31 years old when G. was born. The paternal grandfather died of pulmonary tuberculosis. G. was apparently a bright baby until one year old, when she had difficulty in cutting her teeth, and paralysis ensued. She has a large head, a decided lisp, and is very lame from paralysis. She did not walk until three years old. She is nervous and weeps and laughs immoderately. She writes a wonderfully beautiful hand and marks clothing very neatly. She learned to read and write fairly well, but has a frightful temper. She will do anything when roused, even trying several times to stab people; and she never forgives a fancied offense. She has learned to do many good things, but is dangerous to others. She is untruthful and an adroit thief. The stigmata are not marked except in the ears and palate.

CASE I.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMCEBILE.

D. J. was 20 years old when photo was taken. The father was a trunk-maker; the mother a suicide; both of a very low class of people. One sister is a harlot. D's face is asymmetrical and she has internal strabismus.

When 10 years old this girl was a past mistress in sexual subjects, and discussed them unblushingly. She is very large for her age. She has a shuffling gait, is indolent, obstinate, passionate, destructive, vulgar, and stealthy. She has a violent temper and is most abusive. Her one thought, apart from sexual subjects, is fine clothes. Her mental age was eleven years. She learned to sew very well, to do housework, and is a good laundress.

CASE J.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

K. N. was 29 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of her family except that she was born in an almshouse. She could just barely read and write, but it was of no use to her practically. She was an excellent housemaid and could do anything in a house, but was lazy, profane, vulgar, and unreliable, with an insane temper. She has a

PLATE XVI

CASE H.

CASE I.

CASE J.

CASE K.

CASE L.

CASE M.

Moral Imbeciles: Middle-Grade.

deep, guttural voice. She became a common prostitute without any shame whatever. Her one thought was sexual subjects.

CASE K.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

K. M. This girl was in a foundling asylum from birth. She is indolent, passionate, heedless of danger, stealthy, destructive, high-tempered, dangerous with fire, very jealous, and morally perverted. She was 15 years old when the photo was taken; and had an illegitimate child born the same year. She has a shifty look and an internal strabismus. She learned to read and write, and became an excellent house-maid.

CASE L.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

S. H. was 22 years old when photo was taken. The stigmata are not marked except in a slurring speech. She is an illegitimate child, with all her sexual impulses exaggerated. She was entered as an incorrigible in a house of refuge. She is indolent, untruthful, vulgar, profane, affectionate, and dominated by her emotions. She is sexually perverted and there is no depth of filth to which she has not sunk. Some of her actions are really unthinkable, much less printable.

She barely learned to read and write, and it was always an effort for her to do so. She learned to be a good waitress, a good seamstress, and an excellent house-maid and laundress, but had no appreciation of relative values. She drifted into prostitution for a time, but finally married a man of low-grade intellegence.

CASE M.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

A. S. was 27 years old when photo was taken. The father, a calico printer and carpet weaver, was 43 and the mother 39 at the time of A's birth. The maternal grandfather was a drunkard and died of alcoholism. The mother was insane for many years. An older sister of the subject was insane. A brother is very immoral; a younger brother a ne'er-do-well.

When beginning to take notice A. did not use her left hand, and when beginning to walk she dragged her left foot. She is an epileptic, an hysteric, abusive to the extent of attacking people, dishonest, unhappy, and violent. She has been a harlot on the streets. As she grew older, she quieted down and became docile. She learned to read and write in a rudimentary manner and has a rudimentary knowledge of numbers. She is a mischief-maker, but improved under supervision.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

Moral Imbeciles of High-Grade

CASE A.—HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

W. A. was 17 years old when photo was taken. Note the degenerate ears, the hard, defiant expression, and the facial asymmetry. W. was the third child, born at full term. During pregnancy the mother was starved and abused by her drunken husband. She died of pulmonary tuberculosis. The father is now a wanderer.

This boy was considered normal until six years old, when he became disobedient and heedless of danger. When eight years of age he set fire to a row of buildings and burned them to the ground. At nine years old he could read and write a little, recognized colors and forms, counted to one hundred, and was quick to observe and imitate. He learned to play a cornet very well. He delighted in attracting attention to himself and would go to any length; continually bit his finger nails.

When 16 years old he suddenly became incorrigible, disobedient, and extremely vulgar. His gential organs became tremeduously enlarged. His thoughts were constantly on sexual subjects; he talked of nothing else; and his habits were very bad. He would acknowledge the most dreadful things unblushingly. When 19 years old he lit some dry leaves in the woods, and very nearly caused a dangerous fire. He was so strong and fearless that he became a leader among the boys, and always dominated them for the bad. He stole constantly in the most clever way, and when detected coolly confessed. He attacked the other children without provocation.

When 19 years old he left the institution on January 6th, and on July 4th of the same year he attacked an elderly man by going behind him, crushing his hat over his eyes—thus shutting off the victim's sight—and rifling his pockets. He then attacked a young woman. No man or woman is safe at his hands; yet he manages to get off with light sentences and roams at large.

CASE B.—HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

C. I. was 18 years old when photo was taken. The maternal great-grandfather, and paternal grandmother are insane. The father is a man of coarse instincts and slow mental processes, with a round, bullet head, and is a confirmed drunkard; his brother is also a drunkard. The father is a painter and the uncle a clerk. His mother who is "no good," disappeared years ago. The home environment is of the worst, and C. has been educated on the streets.

PLATE XVII

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE E.

CASE D.

CASE F.

CASE G.
Moral Imbecile: High-Grade.

When 10 years old C. broke into a house, at the head of a gang, who tore down blinds, destroyed furniture and stole everything they could conveniently carry away; and, after eating their fill of preserves, daubed the walls wtih them completely ruining the paper.

C. went to school for five years but made little progress. He could spell a little, and do a few simple sums in arithmetic, but got easily excited. He could do marketing very well, and make change. He began his criminal career by stealing pies and blaming someone else. He was easily dominated by other boys in the neighborhood ,and not being acquisitive would give away his share of the loot. He once threw down a boy who had offended him and tramped on his face and stomach. When angry his face flushes, and in the midst of his temper he will suddenly smile and his eyes assume a peculiar red color. He is absolutely without gratitude or affection.

C. has an asymmetrical head, degenerate ears and palate, very defective articulation, a peculiar futive expression, and decided degeneration of the vaso-constrictors of the brain. This boy can undoubtedly discriminate between right and wrong, but he has not the moral force to restrain his criminal impulses.

He was placed on a farm in the country and did exceedingly well for a time. He was sent for the daily mail. but began to rob the office while waiting for it, and for months his clever work was undetected. In his fourteenth year he elected to work for a pawnbroker foı a few months, and there began to smoke an abnormal number of cigarettes every day. Finally he went to work in a garage, and before he was fifteen years old became a confirmed gasoline addict, being under the influence of it most of the time.

CASE C.—HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

R. C. was 23 years old when photo was taken. The father is in prison, and the boy was educated on the streets. He is an octoroon; a sexual pervert, sexually exaggerated, profane and vulgar, self-willed and passionate, and an adroit liar and thief. He is very lazy; but restless and talkative. He learned to read and write, to use the first four rules in arithmetic, and to do fractions, but he had constantly to be urged. He could write a good letter or composition. He learned to play the cornet and the trombone very well. He learned also to be a good cobbler, but his dishonesty, untruthfulness and perverted sexuality prevented him from making much advance. He later became an excellent aid in kitchen work and in the engine room. He was very

cowardly. When caught in any badness, his defence was: "What can you expect of me? I am only a feeble-minded nigger bum." His personal habits were so unclean that he would wear his stockings day and night until they fell off; and he would never bathe or change his underclothing unless forced to do so.

CASE D.—HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

E. W. was 17 years old when photo was taken. The father was 31 and the mother 24 when he was born. The parents were people of the greatest refinement. E. was the second born, the first boy being bright. When a small lad E. was in the Juvenile Court many times for various offenses.

He is very nervous, affectionate, obedient, destructive, stealthy, a liar, a thief, and absolutely untrustworthy. He is sexually perverted and exaggerated. He became a very good printer, learned to play the cornet with taste, and could also play the saxophone. He learned to draw beautifully. He has a very pleasing manner and his smile would immediately disarm suspicion, but all the time he would be plotting evil. He has a predilection for drink, and is easily influenced for wrong, and will try his hand at influencing. Note the lack of strength in his face. He is absolutely irresponsible. He discriminates between right and wrong, but cannot resist temptation.

CASE E.—HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

H. F. was 15 years old when photo was taken. The head is broad and flat from crown to forehead. The stigmata of degeneration are not marked. The parents are of a very low grade of intelligence.

H. is very nervous, and weeps and laughs without cause. He is obstinate, passionate, destructive, stealthy, and heedless of danger. He has an excellent memory, reads and writes well, but his reasoning powers are as limited as those of a small child. He is a liar, a sexual pervert, very dishonest, revengeful, most vulgar and profane; but has a pleasing personality. He would get other boys into mischief, but would not get caught himself. He terrorized the smaller boys. He learned all the common branches in school and to play the saxophone. He went to work in a mill, where, one of the foremen having displeased him, he deliberately disorganized some of the machinery so as to stop everything, and for three days they were unable to properly readjust it in order to resume work.

CASE F.—HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

E. L. was 15 years old when photo was taken. The stigmata are

not marked. The father, a paper-box manufacturer, was 27 years old and the mother 20 at the time of this child's birth. He was the first child, born after difficult labor; instrumental delivery. The father died of tuberculosis. The mother is an amiable, weak, kindly woman. The paternal grandmother died of pulmonary tuberculosis, as did the maternal grandmother. The maternal grandfather died of senile dementia. A great-uncle is in jail for stealing.

When eleven years old E. had a fall and fractured his skull. When thirteen years old he developed a mania for stealing. He was the captain of a gang of juvenile burglars. He would go to doors, inquire for fictitious persons, and, when told they did not live there, would persist, and send the servant to inquire. Then he would take impressions of the lock and key in wax or on soft wood, express his regret at having made a mistake, and pass on to another house. He was very clever at making keys. Then in a few days or weeks he would return and burglarize the house. He would also approach real estate dealers and ask if he might have the key of an empty house which was for rent or sale, in order that his mother might inspect it. His manner was so winning that he was almost invariably given the key. Then he would take his "gang" to the house, go up through a trap-door in the roof and try the other trap-doors in the row, and in time rob them. Finally he was caught red-handed, and confessed, and when punished he acknowledged that he richly deserved it. When last heard of he was in jail for stealing a motorcycle. He is untruthful, unreliable, stealthy, vulgar and profane. He can read, write and figure exceedingly well, and his powers of attention and imitation are good.

CASE G.—HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

C. G. was 20 years old when photo was taken. The father drank and this boy always drank from early childhood. His speech is perfect, and he has a lovely singing voice; but it is difficult for him to form sentences. He learned to read and write and had a fair education. He learned to make baskets, to use his hands cleverly, to weave very well, to paint, to draw, to do sloyd work, and to be a very fair printer. He learned to play a cornet very well. He is very indolent, disobedient, destructive, vulgar heedless of danger, untruthful, and a thief. When confronted with testimony that he has done badly, or stolen, he will stare blankly and then confess. He is sexually exaggerated and perverted. He is absolutely irresponsible and can be influenced to do anything. He does not really intend to be bad, but cannot resist temptation, so can

never be depended on. He is very cruel; once he bored holes in a piece of board and beat the boys on the neck with it until blisters were raised. He has drifted from place to place, unable to keep out of trouble on account of his irresponsibility.

CASE H.—HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

L. T. was 15 years old when photo was taken. The father, a brick-moulder, was 29 and the mother 26 at the time of this girl's birth. The father drank, going on "sprees" at regular intervals; he died pulmonary tuberculosis at the age of 35. The mother was worried during pregnancy. The mother and her three daughters all have quick, ugly tempers, and are all immoral.

L. learned all that is taught in a common school; to sew, embroider, and do many other useful things. She has a good singing voice; and loves to attract attention. She drifted down and down and finally became a girl of the streets. Her immorality was a very marked characteristic, always. She was inherently immoral and sexually exaggerated. She always had a cross expression, and frowned even when she was happy. Indeed she was most happy when she was unhappy, for she loved to quarrel.

CASE I.—HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

B. B. was 17 yearso ld when photo was taken. The father was 27 and the mother 26 at the time of this child's birth. The father died of pulmonary tuberculosis at the age of 33. The mother has an epileptic cousin. The father's aunt was insane.

B. has sucked her thumb from infancy, and is very nervous. When a year old, she continually scratched her parents. Her face is very asymmetrical, she has defective enunciation, degenerate ears, and a prognathous jaw. She is lazy and affectionate, with an engaging manner, but untruthful, a nymphomaniac, and very dishonest, profane, and vulgar. She is wild on the subject of dress. She will steal most adroitly to accomplish her purpose. She borrows money she has no means or intention of repaying. She will go to shops and have things charged, never intending to pay for them. She learned to play on the violin, to read, and to write a very good letter. She can sew, do fancy work, make dresses, cook, and play on the piano very well; but is absolutely unreliable and irresponsible.

CASE J.—HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

M. L. A waif and stray, supposed to be 15 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of the family history. She is cruel to all

PLATE XVIII

CASE H.

CASE I.

CASE J.

CASE K.

CASE I.

CASE M.

Moral Imbeciles: High-Grade.

sorts of animals, delighting in torturing them, and the more they suffer the more delighted she is. She is malignantly mischievous, dangerous with fire, stealthy, passionate, disobedient, untruthful, and profane, with a violent temper. She always imagined that she was a long-lost princess and that some day wealthy people would come to claim her and carry her away in a coach and four. She was fairly well educated. Her habits were of the very worst. She has all the graces of the harlot, and has gone the downward path that so many tread.

CASE K: HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

A. W. A mulatto, 22 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of the family. She had a fair education and a moderate comprehension. She is stubborn, ungrateful, destructive, a liar and a very sly thief. She became an indefatigable worker in laundry, and did beautiful fancy work. She is given to sudden likings for people and will do everything to attract their attention, even to annoying them. She can never be depended on, for she is very easily influenced.

CASE L: HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

R. H. was 32 years old when photo was taken. The father and mother are both insane, and a brother is in the House of Refuge. The subject is stealthy, indolent, and inclined to be vulgar. She has a violent temper and is untruthful. She loves to attract attention. She has a fair education but absolutely no judgment. She makes very many beautiful articles in the way of crocheting, sewing and embroidery, and is a good dress-maker. She is immoral and sexually exaggerated. She offered herself to a man, and, when he refused her, she wrote him a letter of congratualtion, saying that she thought he was one of the "weak kind," but that she was glad to find that he was strong enough to resist temptation. She is a series of contradictions. She was lured into a house by a strange man who attempted to assault her. He had a a wooden leg and walked with a crutch. She broke his leg into splinters and, taking his crutch, beat him into insensibility; yet she continually harpes on sexual subjects.

CASE M: HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

J. C. was 16 years old when photo was taken; a negro. The maternal grandparents and a brother were addicted to the use of liquor. The father, a carpenter, was 36 and the mother 27 at the time of this child's birth. When three years old she became peculiar mentally. She began to run away and hide for days at a time. She is stealthy, active, heedless of danger, very jealous and revengeful, obstinate, and

an adroit thief. She learned to read and write very well, to do laundry work, and to sew. She has all the harlot's love for fine clothes, gay colors, and attracting attention.

CASE N: HIGH-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

A. K. When first admitted to the Training School, he was a sulky, grim-faced little boy who brought with him a history of untruthfulness, vulgarity, profanity, utter incorrigibility, confirmed masturbation, sexual perversion and persistent running away; but an affectionate disposition—all of which subsequent acquaintance verified.

The family history showed the parents healthy, hardworking people, both born in Germany; the boy in Pennsylvania. The father, a miner, was unusually intelligent for his class. The heredity was fair; the paternal grandfather died at the age of 41 of pulmonary tuberculosis; the maternal grandmother at 53 of "kidney and heart trouble." Of eight children, all born at full term and well-nourished by the mother, one died of marasmus, aged two months; A. was the fourth, the father being then 38 and the mother 32 years of age. While a strong babe, his infancy shows extreme nervousness. He walked at nine months, at which age he had one convulsion, and only one.

The minutes of his examination upon admission show: Age 14; height, 5′3¼″; weight 117½ pounds; head well formed; palate normal; teeth irregular—a few decayed; heart action and reflexes good; sight and hearing normal; a slight hesitancy in speech. Speaks readily English, German, and also "Romany." "Memory good, as is also recognition of form, color and number values. Powers of attention and imitation fair. Can write, and reads the daily paper intelligently.

"Nervous and active, he accomplished simple house service, making beds, sweeping and washing dishes. His table habits were untidy. He was disobedient, untruthful, untrustworthy, profane, and vulgar, especially to women, in whose company he found no pleasure, but delighted in talking in the most filthy manner to men in their presence. In quarreling with the boys he showed cowardice by invariably selecting a smaller one on whom to vent his anger."

A glance at some of his quarterly records shows the gradual effect of discipline and training:

"Feb. 1, 1895: This boy developing an ugly temper, has several times threatened the matron, and suddenly scratched both sides of his face, and also pulled a bunch of hair from his head, threatening to kill himself.

N—I

N—II

CASE N.
Moral Imbecile: High-Grade.

"May, 1895: Manners and habits of profanity very much improved. Assigned to carpenter shop; assists very willingly in general repair work.

"August, 1895: Continued improvement, but ample space for more. Has been transferred as an aid temporarily to another building. Doing well and seems happy.

"November, 1895: Retransferred to carpenter shop. Accepts work quite willingly; likes to use hammer and saw. Improved considerably in language, and in some other ways. Is steadily progressing in military drill. Although at first stubborn, nervous and awkward, he has yet taken very kindly to the system, and by hard work has attained the rank of captain. Is now erect, alert and active, knows the proper position of arms and shoulders, the use of the limbs in motion and repose, and has acquired a free graceful carriage. Dominated by perverted sexuality, he is a constant menace to smaller boys.

"February, 1896: An excitable boy, vicious, careless and of limited capacity, he has made but little headway in his work. Fond of dime novels, smoking and chewing, when opportunity offers. With no sense of deference to elders he will even talk of parents in the most disrespectful manner. Has made considerable headway in curbing foul language, and though his morals leave much to be desired, he is on the whole improving.

"May, 1896: Transferred to a custodial building, at hard labor for one week, for extreme disobedience and impudence to teacher. Returned improved.

"August, 1896: A. has improved mentally and also in self-control and general bearing. Is janitor, and a good helper in carpenter shop in handling materials, etc., but is not skillful in the use of tools. Does many things without judgment or forethought. Thus, one day he sat on the limb of a tree, while sawing it close to the trunk, and was much surprised upon the limb falling that he should fall too. Delights in sensationalism, expecting one to believe the most extravagant lies. For instance, upon returning from a visit home, he gave a graphic account—going into the most minute details—of the deaths of three infants, daughters of his eldest brother. They had died of some mysterious disease which every precaution was taken to conceal; they were wrapped in cotton batting saturated with some powerful disinfectant and buried at midnight; and the entire house for days was hung with sheets saturated with the same disinfectant. We, of course, much alarmed, isolated him, while awaiting definite information from his father.

Meanwhile A., learning that there was an excursion for his club on the *tapis*, and fearing he would miss it, retracted his whole story. Nevertheless he was kept in seclusion until his father wrote that the only truth in the story, as A. very well knew, was that his brother's wife had had an abortion; adding in the fullness of his grief: "God forgive me for having such a liar for a son!" Upon hearing this A. coolly admitted the truth of his father's statement, saying that he had only wished to "stir up things."

This is but one of hundreds of his stories; and indeed he was never so happy as when he could "stir up." A veritable artist at diatribe, he would stand and argue by the hour, if he could find a" sparring partner." When rebuked for anything his invariable reply was: "I'm only a gypsy. I can't help it. I'm feeble-minded."

The records of several years show typical degeneracy: mentality of poor quality, often distorted by exaggerated emotions, and nervous temperament with no moral balance to induce equilibrium. For him, therefore, the absolute necessity was the regular life, with its persistent alternations of work and recreation, exercise and rest; work offering the stimulus of ready accomplishment, and healthful amusement that give diversion without overstimulation.

Under the protecting, compelling hand he was finding his niche, a life without injury to himself or to others, his physical condition, excepting a few minor sicknesses, being fairly good. Within four years after coming under our care, he escaped and for some time wandered about the country, among the farmers, telling the most specious and plausible stories. He would make a pleasing impression, hold a job for a little while, and then be found out and turned off. Then as a tramp, sleeping in barns and under hay-stacks, he led a roaming life for almost two years, when he cast his lot in with a tribe of gypsies.

After a hiatus of some eight years, he suddenly appeared one afternoon at the institution. Neatly dressed and well-groomed, he had developed into a nice-looking young fellow of some 28 years of age. He said he was making a good living, drawing a salary of $35.00 per week, traveling on vaudeville circuits and exhibiting at cheap museums as a sword-swallower, glass-eater and snake-charmer. He explained that he had been an assistant at one time to a magician, and, learning his tricks, finally launched out independently. The practice of his "profession," however, had not abated his vulgarity, for he exhibited unblushingly a pocketful of the most obscene literature. He told much that was true, but so interlarded with lies that it was hard to discrimin-

ate, although when some of his statements were questioned, he frankly confessed. The stories of his adventures almost equaled those of Sir John Mandeville, and his fictions were quite as extravagant. Telling of his daily life, he said: "When night time comes I am all in, so I make for bed. There I lay thinking until I fall asleep. Then breakfast, then take to the tent to face all day and evening the large curious crowds, and to tell them some famous lies that the devil could not help from believing." Absolutely reckless, he was by an accident almost blinded in his right eye; and within a few years submitted to some 16 operations on the stomach, from which was abstracted tacks, nails, marbles, glass, etc. The sphincters being multilated by foreign substances, he suffered in addition four rectal operations. Billed to appear in a neighboring city, and calling one afternoon, he gave a graphic description of his life as he rambled on, one moment in an ecstasy of delight over his achievements, the next down in the depths of self-pity.

His speeches to his audiences are most characteristic. He introduces his Snake-Act with:

"Here I am, ladies and gentlemen, toying with danger, flirting with death;" and, opening the mouth of a rattler, continues, "See those fangs? They are the initial of the hypodermic syringe."

His feats of swallowing are prefaced with: "Ladies and gentlemen, with your kind and undivided attention, I will endeavor to mystify you as well as please you with an exhibition that is strange and outside of the ordinary, showing and proving to you that the human system can endure many strange things, when naturally reinforced to do so. Showing that all things are not what they seem. During my travels in foreign countries, I have encountered many strange and odd feats which have baffled both medical and surgical science, and by so doing they have called my system all kinds of names. My throat they have never attempted to diagnosis. Surgical science have then classified me as a human enigma, in other words pronouncing me to be a scientific paradox to the world. In the compilation of this I have endeavored to be entirely impartial. My one and only object is to show things as they really are in the show business, knowing that all things are not what they seem. If I have been blunt, and, by nature of my subject, I doubtless have; if envious, my investigations would have been fruitless, so I waive the sneers of all criticisms and hope for the plaudits of those it is my desire to advise and amuse with my exhibitions."

Vain and bombastic, his cosmos retained the ego, as the following advertisement forcibly illustrates.

STAR PALACE
DEATH DEFIED TO-NIGHT

YELLO

The man who laughs at death, the man who has been given but five years to live by the world's greatest experts. See the act that is pronounced by critics to be the most sensational act ever presented to the public.

See YELLO, the Most Expensive Act Ever.

YELLO Is the Champion Sword Swallower of the World.

Any person wishing to see his beautiful belt which was presented to him by R. K. F. of the P. G. can do so upon request.

When you see Yello on the street, speak to him, call him YELLO, and if you are among the FIRST TEN, you'll receive a FREE TICKET.

PRINCESS THEATRE

DON'T LET ANYTHING STOP YOU!
READ AND WONDER.

We take great pleasure in informing the public that we have engaged at an enormous expense, the most wonderful man living—
the marvel of the 20th century.

CHIEF YELLO
THE COW-BOY WONDER
(The Human Ostrich.)

who will at each performance swallow: Swords, Tailor Shears, Forks, Knives. Eat: Glass, Nails, Tacks.

THE MOST ASTONISHING AND THRILLING EXHIBITION.

Doctors and Scientists are respectfully invited to witness and study this remarkable man's exhibitions.

A most wonderful feat of CHIEF YELLO is to SWALLOW a watch and chain, and the ticking of the watch can be distinctly heard in his stomach; he performs many feats utterly impossible to describe; he must be seen to be appreciated, so take advantage of this chance and be sure to see him.

He had never married, although he told of two love affairs; the first with a woman he had met in vaudeville and who proposed to him. All was arranged for the marriage, when a brother actor told him of her two illegitimate children, and, in his own words, he "shook her." His next venture was with a dancer who professed to love him dearly. Finding he had saved $125, she proposed that they bank together, and on starting to fill an engagement in another city, advised that he give her the money for safe-keeping, saying: "Dearie, you look after the baggage and I will meet you at the station." "And would you believe it," he said, "when Dearie got to the station she had faded away and has never been heard of since. That queered me with love."

A New York paper gives the next news of him:

"FIGHTING RATTLER'S BITE"

Surgeons Using Anti-Toxin to save Victim.

New York, Nov. 1, 1909.—Five physicians of the Post-Graduate Hospital operated today upon Albert P., a snake-charmer who was bitten on a finger of his left hand by a three-foot rattler, and they are hopeful of his recovery without an amputation, although his arm had swollen to the elbow.

Anti-venom toxin was procured from the Bronx Zoo and a tourniquet was placed about the left elbow to prevent further progress of the venom. An incision was made into the forearm and a pint of blood drawn off, after which the toxin was introduced and the wound partially closed. The right peritoneal cavity was also opened and two teaspoonfuls of the anti-toxin forced into his blood there. Infusions of saline solution were also resorted to to dilute the poison."

Recovering he writes later: "While in the act of swalling abay note and discharging a dubble Barrell gun on the same, I happen to bend a little to much forward and sent the bay note through my stomick percing through the Walls of the abdomen, But I comeing along all right. The stitches were removed yerstday. Good bye and good luck to you."

While under treatment, the Doctors discovered also pulmonary tuberculosis in a well advanced stage, and recommended his admission to a tuberculosis hospital. Instead of following this advice he sailed in April to fill an engagement abroad, which proved of short duration, another bite from a rattler bringing him home in the middle of July. He recovered sufficiently to fill an engagement in Montreal, but in the

latter part of September, his condition necessitated another operation—the sixteenth—on the stomach, from which was removed a large accumulation of foreign bodies. From this, with his remarkable powers of recuperation, he again recovered and pursued his peculiar avocation.

He drifted to and fro for several years, and finally, in the far west, died from an overdose of morphine. It was thought that he intentionally committed suicide, but I am sure this must be a mistake, as he was reckless in the extreme in his use of morphine. Just before he died, while he was in the throes of death, he asked the company with whom he was travelling to give him a "fine funeral," and then when the services were ended to ship his body to a certain medical college, and it would send them one hundred and fifty dollars. When the band ceased playing his requiem, and the flags and streamers were lowered, and hundreds of people had viewed his remains, the manager of the company telegraphed that the body was ready for shipment, and the wire came back that the hospital had never even heard of him. So even in death he could not be truthful; but his morals were those of an animal, and his reasoning that of a child.

Here is an example—not wholly typical—of the exaggerated egotism so characteristic of the moral imbecile, which in varied directions excites and stimulates the mental and moral sensibilities, dominating with a power as entire as that of alcoholism. An intelligence keen enough to recognize his own deficiency, and the world's ignorance of it, is led by the same powerful ego to devise means to further deceive, finding absolute intoxication in achieving each deception. And yet A. was not actually wicked, but simply obsessed by his ego, whatever might be the direction.

CHAPTER VII

BACKWARD CHILDREN

This is a class which is really normal, but there is retarded or delayed development due to various causes. If taken in time, these children may become normal; and the history of the world records many who were adjudged feeble-minded, but who needed only awakening and proper training to become perfectly normal. Neglected they would have exhausted their brain power in useless occupations—squandered their brain cells—and after the mental limit was reached, would have sunk back into imbecility.

The backward or feebly-gifted child who can never keep up with his normal companions; who is dreamy, unsocial, stolid often to stupidity, or who, nervous and excitable, wanders from one thing to another until some congenial occupation attracts and claims his attention, sometimes appears, at a superficial glance, less normal than do many imbeciles of high grade. So close are the lines, in fact, that a diagnosis is often difficult; and even the alienist must in some cases allow time and treatment to work out for him the problem. Due often to the same causes, congenital or accidental, general characteristics and habits may be identical with those of the high-grade imbecile, with the difference that the trouble may not be so deep-seated. The feebleness may be diffused without being concentrated or localized, the whole physical constitution being so decidedly below tone as to hinder and even overpower, for the time, mental activities, without necessarily causing cerebral lesion or deficiency, which, however, accident or undue pressure might at any time precipitate.

While not actually defective, this class is so handicapped by undeveloped conditions from causes inherited or accidental, that defect is imminent upon any provocation incident to illness, shock, over-stimulation or prolonged fatigue. For backward children, after careful preparation and opportunity for quiet selection without excitement, many avenues open, and they may, after passing the critical stage, enter the arena of life as normal men and women; whereas, without such recognition and provision, they must sooner or later join the ranks of defectives.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

CASE A.—BACKWARD CHILD.

H. L. was 12 years old when photo was taken. The father is a clerk; both he and the mother were 26 years old at the time of this, their only child's birth. The mother was much worried during gestation by trouble with her husband's family. The father is a robust man, but the mother is a poor, weak, meek, sickly woman, always sorrowful.

H. was born at full term with ordinary labor. He was a very small babe and was unable to hold his head erect for a year after birth. His hearing and sight were defective, the former from a chronic inflammation of the upper air passages. He was very nervous and handicapped by almost constant headaches. As soon as he was refracted he began to improve. He could read and write, understood arithmetic to cube root, become an excellent violinist, and was very clever with his hands. He was removed from school and took a position in a churn factory, where he has made good for several years. Much care and special coaching was expended on him, otherwise he would have drifted into the defective ranks. Yet all his powers were normal; they simply needed stimulating and awakening.

CASE B.—BACKWARD CHILD.

F. W. was 24 years old when photo was taken. The family history is excellent. The parents are descendants of colonial families of distinction. The father was 29 and the mother 21 at the time of this boy's birth. The father was a lawyer, who died of tuberculosis of the hip.

F. was the second child, born at full term with ordinary labor, and was nourished by the mother. When 10 months old he had a fall followed by meningitis. Sight, hearing, and speech are good. He has a violent temper, but fortunately it is seldom aroused.

This boy was much misunderstood before coming under our care. His eyes needed refracting, and as soon as he put on glasses a new world was opened to him. He did well in school in the three R's, history and geography. He is an omnivorous reader and remembers what he reads. He became a good-shoemaker and very accurate in all he did. He needed the very special training he received or he would have sunk into the defective class.

CASE C.—BACKWARD CHILD.

R. H. was 14 years old when photo was taken. The parents were of low mental development. The father was a drunken, brutal man;

the mother was immoral. R. came under our care with a history of pyromania, but has given no signs of it. He has red hair, and quick outbursts of temper which are soon over. He was a strong, stout little fellow with sight, hearing, speech and gait good. He was mischievous, but very affectionate and devoted to animals, over which he had the greatest influence.

He became polite, obedient, generous and gentlemanly. He became a fine cornetist, playing with spirit and taste. He learned the trade of barbering and became very expert. He is versed in all sorts of woodlore and is an "out-of-doors man." He reads good books constantly, and remembers all he reads. He is well informed on the topics of the day, and is really ahead of many brighter children in a normal school. Yet he was very, very slow in responding to training and treatment, and if he had not had just this extra training he would have drifted not only into the defective, but probably into the delinquent ranks.

CASE D.—BACKWARD CHILD.

I. H. was 11 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of her parentage. She was always a delicate child, and was half-starved when she came under training. At first her powers seemed *nil*. She did not respond, and she seemed frightened and nervous all the time; but her training was persisted in and she became a good scholar, though slow, and received and absorbed a fair common school education. In addition to this she learned cooking and housework, and all sorts of sewing, from dress-making to patching.

In her 18th year she went out as a maid of all-work, met a respectable young mechanic, and married him. She has two normal children and keeps a clean house, and is respected by the community in which she lives. She is another who needed special training.

CASE E.—BACKWARD CHILD.

J. K. was 13 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of his family, but he had been much abused and neglected by many people before coming to us. He had a furious temper when aroused. He had spinal curvature and was dwarfed; was very delicate, subject to frightful headaches and to muscular rheumatism. He was very sensitive in regard to his deformity. He was very keen, had a good sense of the ridiculous, and his thoughts and emotions were reflected in his expression. He learned all the common school branches and was a great reader. He could write an excellent letter and good compositions. He was exceedingly fond of puzzles found in the back of magazines, and

could make up original ones very well. He learned to draw very accurately and beautifully, and became an expert photographer. When last heard of he was making a respectable living as a photographer in a country town. Had his neglect been continued much longer he would have sunk; as it was, he rose to the normal, and this with the extreme physical handicap.

CASE F.—BACKWARD CHILD.

W. M. was 13 years old when photo was taken. This boy's childhood history was one of incorrigibility, disobedience and irresponsibility. He was "bound out" between his seventh and tenth years to successive farmers, each of whom gave the same report: "He would not work unless watched and licked." He finally managed to run away from (as one farmer expressed it) "good meat and drink, and a nice bed in the horse stable." The truth is that five busy farmers ignorantly imposed upon this delicate, little lad the work of a strong, hearty man. His maternal grandfather was an imbecile; his maternal grandmother died of softening of the brain. His father, a blacksmith, an epileptic since the age of seven years, died in an insane hospital during an attack of mania. His mother and aunt were feeble-minded harlots; the mother later married a feeble-minded man.

At the age of thirteen he was a handsome lad with soft, brown hair; blue eyes; white, regular teeth; and fair skin. He was erect (though a little inclined to stoop), rather tall for his age, with a good figure a low, sweet voice, distinct articulation and a fair vocabulary. He could read and write simple words and numbers, count to one hundred, and recognize primary forms and colors.

After a fall from a cherry tree, while the bandaging of a badly-sprained ankle hurt keenly, between his sobs he gasped out: "If you think I'm crying because it hurts, I'm not. It's because I can't get to the circus tomorrow!" and the tears burst forth afresh. Upon being assured, however, that the accident would not interfere with his pleasure, and that he would be carried from carriage to tent, he dried his eyes, and there were no more tears.

Contrary to the record given, congenial environment soon showed him to be obedient, sweet-tempered, polite, truthful, affectionate, and grateful. At first timid, shy and afraid of making mistakes, after a time he proved merry and full of fun; and through military exercise he soon gained an erect, graceful carriage. His two faults of untidiness and heedlessness of danger were eventually conquered, and, as he was

PLATE XX

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE E.
Backward Children.

CASE F.

a genial, healthy, wholesome, clean-minded lad he grew in favor with all. Slow in comprehension, but ambitious, patient and very tenacious, once he gained a point, he kept it. He developed considerable artistic talent; for in music he learned to play the cornet with much expression, in drawing he showed an appreciation of values in crayon and water-color, and the drama appealing to him, he became the leading actor in our plays and operettas. He needed only practical sympathy and watchful supervision.

At sixteen he had accomplished a common school education and a course in music and manual training, with the result that he gave excellent assistance in the carpenter shop, where he spent half of each day. During vacation periods, in the absence of the music teacher, he led daily band-practice with skill and accuracy. His physical development in favorable environment had been equally rapid, for in a short period he attained the height of six feet two inches.

Then came the natural longing for the outside world, and in his eighteenth year he wished to try a wider field in another school. We explained his case to the head of a large manual training school in Philadelphia, and he was entered with boys of his own age. For two years he worked on industriously.

But his early years of hardship, over-work and cruelty, insufficient food and lack of care, had naturally weakened him physically, and no one demands greater compensation for the transgression of laws than does Mother Nature. Always delicate, he was the repeated victim of indigestion, constipation, tonsilitis, and conjunctivitis. In April of his twentieth year, tuberculosis asserted itself, developing with great rapidity, and within seven months he died of the dread disease. While he fully realized throughout his sickness the seriousness of his condition, he never complained, even when excessive hemorrhages served to weaken him, and at the last expressed his gratitude for all that had been done for him.

CHAPTER VIII

DEMENTIA PRÆCOX

Not infrequently among mental defectives there is intercurrent insanity. Nor is it unnatural that feeble minds should become diseased just as do feeble bodies.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

CASE A.—DEMENTIA PRÆCOX (HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE).

M. H. was 16 years old when photo was taken. Mother tall and deaf. From neck to hips, and on the arms to the elbows, he was covered with a thick growth of black hair about two inches long, making almost a fur jacket. From childhood he made strange cries and sounds at night. He had periodical attacks of insanity with the delusion that he was being persecuted, and became very nervous between his attacks of violence. He learned to read and write very well, and secured by his industry a fair education. He learned to play well on the alto horn and to be a good tailor, specializing in trousers. At times he was very obstinate, but that of course was due to his mental condition. He learned to paint houses, etc., and at this did very well. He had a severe attack of typhoid fever, after which his attacks of insanity increased in force and frequency. When 29 years old he entered the regular army, but was discharged later. The reason was not given; but probably on account of his condition being discovered.

CASE B.—DEMENTIA PRÆCOX (HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE).

J. B. was 18 years old when photo was taken. The father was 47 and the mother 37 at the time of his birth. The father was a most successful merchant; the mother was a gracious, charming, cultivated woman, and a very accomplished musician. The mother had one miscarriage before the birth of this child. She was much worried during pregnancy over her mother, who was ill. Tracheotomy was performed on this child; and he was much frightened; later had chorea. The mother has an insane cousin, and another feeble-minded. This boy is

PLATE XXI

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE E.

CASE F.

CASE G.

CASE H.

Dementia Præcox.

very restless and nervous, but affectionate, and during lucid intervals, engaging and very lovable. He is profane, addicted to bad habits; and will attack himself, scratching his face and neck; then he will attribute this to someone he has not seen for hours, and perhaps days. He has a wonderful vocabulary, speaks excellent English, and writes a remarkably good letter, when he wishes to. Once when writing to his mother he would insist on addressing her as a "nice, dear devil of a policeman," and could not be induced to change it. It is best not to interfere with him as he gets very wild if spoken to. He has delusions of all sorts.

CASE C.—DEMENTIA PRÆCOX (LOW-GRADE IMBECILE).

C. C. J. was 11 years old when photo was taken. This is an only child; born at full term. The father, a lawyer, was 30 and the mother 32 at the time of this boy's birth. The father drank occasionally; both he and the mother were very nervous. The mother was an exceedingly bright woman.

C. had indigestion when two and one-half years old; though he was a strong child, weighing twelve and a half pounds at birth. He is a partial echolaliac. He will repeat anything he hears over and over to himself. From early childhood he has been noisy, running and howling and shouting. He was given a fair trial in school, but could not concentrate. In his eleventh year his insane symptoms became pronounced. He had violent attacks of screaming which would last for hours, and he would violently attack anyone within reach. It was impossible for him to do anything in the way of education. He could not, or would not, learn to discriminate between the various colors.

He has a peculiar slurring speech, and is very lazy. He is extremely cruel to other children, taking keen delight in torturing them. His favorite mode of aggression is to kick them in the abdomen and strike them on the head with stones. He takes things, but has no acquisitiveness and does not care to retain them. He steals only for the excitement of stealing.

CASE D.—DEMENTIA PRAECOX (LOW-GRADE IMBECILE).

M. N. L. was 12 years old when photo was taken. The father, an engineer, was 30 and the mother 23 when this child, the third, was born. The father and the paternal grandfather drank steadily, but not to excess. Nothing is known of the mother's family. The mother had three miscarriages. M. has four brothers and one sister living, all healthy.

M. did not walk until three years old. His articulation was very

defective and his vocabulary limited. He drooled; his teeth were very bad; and he was very deaf. He was very cleanly in habits, had a gentle disposition, and made marked improvement. He learned to read, write and knit. He improved until the 18th year, which is a a very rare age for improvement. When past his 18th year he became a thief; and began to have violent attacks of mania, which increased in force and frequency until he became very dangerous to other children. He was removed to an insane hospital when twenty-five years old.

CASE E.—DEMENTIA PRÆCOX (LOW-GRADE IMBECILE).

M. B. was 28 years old when photo was taken. The father was a bank cashier. The mother died of pulmonary tuberculosis, as did the paternal grandfather. One brother is living and sound in both mind and body.

From birth M. had a peculiar, wild expression in her eyes. She grew; and learned to talk until two and a half years old, when she had whooping cough and a succession of illnesses, and did not speak again, or make any attempt to speak, until she was five years old. Later she was troubled with very irregular menstruation. She was very indolent, and usually had but little to say. In her 19th year she showed first symptoms of insanity. She persisted in throwing herself on the floor. Her pupils became enlarged and her cheeks flushed. She complained of "pain all over," being unable to localize it. She wanted to go to the nearest town so she could meet her mother in Heaven. She used to carry on conversations with her "mother in Heaven." She talked to herself persistently in whispers. At times she was very noisy, especially at night, and had to be restrained. Now and then she was very violent. She could learn nothing in school; and never anything except to care for herself and for others; and to do simple housework very well. When violent she will throw chairs around, and attack and strike the other children. Her insane attacks have become more violent and frequent as she advances in life.

CASE F.—DEMENTIA PRÆCOX (MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE).

L. M. was 20 years old when photo was taken. The father, a successful manufacturer, was 24 and the mother 21 at L's birth. The mother died of pulmonary tuberculosis four years after this child's birth. The father's aunt was eccentric.

L. had a vacant look after the second year; at three years old she had scarlet fever. She has curvature of the spine. She has always laughed and wept without cause. Her hands and feet are always cold and

clammy. She learned to read and write only a little, as she could not concentrate. She learned to sew very nicely, but was very noisy and talkative in school. Since childhood she has had violent fits of temper which became more violent as time went on. In her twentieth year violent insanity developed. She began by attacking her best friends, sometimes attacking with a dry-scrub to injure. Between intervals of insanity she is very docile and lovable. She is best and happiest when left alone.

CASE G.—DEMENTIA PRÆCOX (MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE).

C. R. was 19 years old when photo was taken. The father was a fence-maker. The mother was 30 at the time of the birth of this, the fourth child, and was an epileptic. The paternal grandfather died of cancer; the maternal grandmother of spinal paralysis. A brother of the mother was feeble-minded. One brother and one sister are sound in mind and body; one brother is imbecile.

C. was a strong baby, born at full term, though there was deficient animation at birth. Her speech is very simple. She walked at twelve months. When 23 years old she had a spasm followed by extreme mental depression, which lasted a month, after which she burst out with maniacal excitement and attempted to choke herself. She became irresponsible, helpless, and had to be fed; she moaned all the time, and became careless and untidy in dress and unclean day and night. She attended school from the time she was nine years old, and did fairly well. She learned to work well in the dining-room, laundry and sewing-room. She had the delusion that her condition was caused by some sin or misdeed she had committed in the past.

CASE H.—DEMENTIA PRAECOX (LOW-GRADE IMBECILE).

M. L. was 23 years old when photo was taken, but appeared much older. Nothing is known of her family. She was frightfully strong, but fortunately did not realize her full strength. She was pugnacious, loving a daily fight in which she was usually victorious, throwing her antagonist to the earth, then marching around crowing over her victory. Her usual method of assault was to seize the child by the throat and choke her. She would tear her clothing and bang doors until she broke the glass. In her lucid intervals she was dangerous because she would attack without notice. She had several spasms, and died in one in her twenty-fourth year. She always had the furtive, frowning look seen in the photo. She never learned to do anything except to sew patch-work.

CHAPTER IX

IDIOTS SAVANTS

Idiots Savants are mental defectives who exhibit special talents in one or more directions. The mental processes being slow, the presence of some marked talent shows a lack of proportion in their mental calibre. Their gifts however, be they on artistic or practical lines, are exercised with wonderful facility, and often automatically.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

CASE A.—IDIOT SAVANT. (THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING CASE IS PRESENTED THROUGH THE COURTESY OF DR. CHARLES CALDECOTT, OF EARLSWOOD, ENGLAND.)

J. H. P. (High-Grade Imbecile); aged 50 years; a resident of the Earlswood Asylum, in England, where he was admitted when 13 years old. He was really a low-grade imbecile, but had marked artistic talent. He was extremely deaf and had very imperfect speech, but his memory and imitation were good.

He has always been fond of drawing, and inquisitive as to how things are made, and anxious to learn. In two years he made rapid progress in drawing and carpentry. He continued to improve, and when twenty-seven years of age made an excellent model of a "Man of War," and one representing England as the "Ship of State." In two years he built a wonderfully accurate model of the "Great Eastern." He learned to make beautiful picture frames and to carve ivory in the most delicate and intricate designs. He could copy an engraving so accurately, line for line and shadow for shadow, that it could be distinguished from the original only with a powerful glass.

Like all artists, he has to be catered to and allowed to have his own way, as he is very temperamental. He is passionate and vindictive. Once when offended by an officer he broke up many things in the workshop; and succeeded in breaking his leg. Again, when provoked, he threatened to blow up the Asylum. Once, when his stock of ivory had failed, he wrote to the Prince of Wales addressing him as "Dear Wales," and, after giving his history, asked for a stock of ivory. In a

CASE B.

CASE A.

CASE C.

A—I

A—II

Work of Case A.
Idiots Savants.

few days a royal servant appeared with the ivory, sent with "Wales' Compliments."

J. can carve wonderfully in both gold and silver. He was in an ugly mood at the only time Dr. Barr saw him. He had made a "Bogy-man" for a fête, but had covered it up and could not be induced to show it. However, he exhibited many beautiful things he had made. He had rigged up a movable seat with ropes and pulleys so that he might be drawn up to get a better light as the daylight failed.

The pictures show him at work, and also some of his completed work. (Vide plate XXII.) He has his own method of doing things.

December

Mr. J. H. Pullen,
Mr. Earwicker.
15 Radnor Street
Commercial Rt.
Peckham. 22 Peckham.
S. E. 30 Asylum.

The above is a communication from Pullen, by which he means to intimate his desire to leave for a holiday at the address given in Peckham on the 22nd of December, and to return to the Asylum on the 30th.

CASE B.—IDIOT SAVANT.

W. J. (Middle-Grade Imbecile); was 31 years old when photo was taken. The father was 28 and the mother 23 at the time of this child's birth. The father was a carriage painter, a hard drinker, who was separated from his wife before this child was born. Both the father and the mother died of pulmonary tuberculosis.

At the age of two years W. had cerebro-spinal meningitis, followed by convulsions, and then paralysis, which gradually disappeared but left him stone-deaf, and with defective speech. He went to school, where he took no interest in anything except reading and writing, but he was exceedingly deft with his hands. He learned to draw, and to draw exquisitely. He could not originate, but could copy with such fidelity that one could hardly tell the copy from the original. He learned to paint, also exquisitely. He could draw straight and parallel lines with a precision which was really phenomenal. He has a very peculiar temper. At times he is smiling and pleasant; at others violent, abusive and obstinate; then he will be all right again, and will beam after a paroxysm of temper.

CASE C.—IDIOT SAVANT.

J. T. (Middle-Grade Imbecile); was 20 years old when photo was taken. The father, a school teacher, was 37 and the mother 33 at the time of J's birth. The father was malformed and very nervous; he died of pulmonary tuberculosis.

J. was born at full term, but was a sickly babe. He did not understand language, nor did he attempt to speak until three years old. He suffered intense pain in his head when a young child, and the headaches continue. He had meningitis when six years old. He is deaf, but has learned to read lips.

When 28 years old he developed pulmonary tuberculosis. He is fond of originating and copying puzzles. He learned to draw very beautifully and to copy animals, flowers and fruit with wonderful accuracy. He became an exceedingly good shoe-maker, began to be interested in sloyd, and was finally so carried away by it that his work with tools was simply wonderful. He became expert in mending watches and clocks, and could take them apart, put them together, and reconstruct them as well as any professional.

CASE D.—IDIOT SAVANT.

A. A. (High-Grade Imbecile); was 22 years old when photo was taken. The following life-history, unique in its way, records the partial triumph of healthful environment over heredity where, on the one hand, through careful training the best impulses were aroused and constantly fostered by stimulation; while on the other hand, the inherent tendencies, kept in abeyance and guarded from temptation, became in a great measure nullified.

The family history shows the father an Englishman, much older than his wife, a house-painter by trade, and a drunkard who finally committed suicide, presumably from family troubles. The mother, who had but little mind, was the daughter of a most immoral and drunken man, and had a brother who was an expert counterfeiter, two idiot sisters, and another sister—a moral imbecile—well-known in the underworld as "The Infamous J. E. of P."

Alburtus, the fourth-born, had two brothers and one sister, all though physically strong, morally weak. During infancy and early childhood, he was suppressed and kept down, starved and neglected, with poor food and poorer hygienic surroundings. In later life he had vivid recollections of his mother frequently giving him beer to keep him quiet.

PLATE XXIII

CASE D.
Idiot Savant.

When he came under our care in his ninth year, a tall, pale, dark-haired, dark-eyed, delicate lad, with a record of frequent attacks of catarrhal jaundice, weak lungs, weak morals, and defective nervous system, we classed him as a high-grade mental defective with many contradictions. Superficially affectionate, with but slight appreciation of values, he would soon forget a kindness conferred, but at the same time he would render willing and ready service if called upon. Given to introspection, he had periods of dreaminess, enveloped in thoughts which he refused to divulge. Bright in many ways, he was both indolent and erratic; persistently headstrong and disobedient, particularly in trifling with fire, he was still appreciative of a trust committed to him and could be depended upon in an emergency.

His teacher found him slow and behind others of his class, a backwardness easily traceable, however, to the influences of heredity and early environment. Responding to the stimulation of companionship in congenial occupations, he soon completed very satisfactorily the primary work, making a good record in the "3 R's." Orderly and attentive to school rules, outside he exhibited a propensity for mischief amounting almost to vandalism. Within the year he showed development in many lines—eagerness in the study of geography, history, and music, and considerable facility in sight reading. His wild escapades continued, but, being very interesting and lovable, he got on well with the other boys and was a leader, although given to perpetual teasing. He was sick every once in a while for a day or two, and was given to calling himself "A Delicate Duck," which indeed he proved to be, to such an extent that he was finally remanded to the hospital for several months' treatment. Here a growing appreciation of values was evidenced, for as he stood one day at a window with a far-away look in his eyes, he remarked: "What a beautiful place this is, and how lucky I am to be here!"

He improved and returned to school after two years, where he was reported as: "Always quiet, industrious and responsive to training; an earnest reader of good literature, remembering, absorbing and discussing intelligently. Neat in person and clothing, teeth and nails well kept, under military training he has become erect, alert, and active, with firm step, graceful figure and carriage." Full of fun, he delighted in playing jokes, especially on his teachers. A leader in mischief, responsible for many pranks of others, he required constant supervision.

When fourteen years old—five years after entering the institution—he became a leader in athletic sports, especially baseball, began to play a

cornet in the band, reading music with facility and rendering it with unusual precision and feeling, and developed also a fair singing voice of tenor quality. Growing gentlemanly and well-mannered, his former indolence was replaced by ambition, and he began to work in the printing office, and learned to set type accurately and rapidly, and soon became a careful proofreader.

As he awakened sexually, he became curious regarding the origin of life, and asked many embarrassing questions. Others showed a philosophic trend of thought, such as: "If God made the world, who made God?" "Why do we not build boats shaped like fish? If they can swim, why can't a boat?"

Out of school hours, or when unemployed, he was a regular "daredevil." There was no prank too wild for him to attempt. Always polite when rebuked and reasoned with, he would listen attentively, simply smile, and go away to perpetrate some act of lawlessness hitherto undreamed of. Nothing seemed to make any impression, except constant congenial employment and perpetual safe-guarding—exercise, amusement and companionship being equally essential. In matters of discipline, therefore, our hands were tied. His food could not be cut down, since rapid growth (leading ultimately to the attainment of over six feet in height) had already diminished both flesh and appetite, so that he required special diet.

This state of things continued until the close of his fifteenth year, when, after he had worn everyone out trying to help him, it became evident that he must help himself and control his propensity for vandalism. So he was told: "We have tried everything for you and failed. Now it remains only to put you in some place where you can give no more trouble." At once he became serious and replied: "Just wait! I'll tell you. I think I have musical talent, and if you will get me a violin and a teacher, I will be good, and you will have no reason to complain to me again." And we never did!

We secured a young man who, meeting the situation exactly, proved to be just what was wanted as a teacher, companion and guide. As soon as he was installed the regeneration began, and progress was assured. With thoughts and energies once directed into a new and healthful channel, Alburtus practiced faithfully, devoting every spare moment to his instrument, so that within a year his teacher said frankly that he had accomplished all he could for Alburtus in preparation for the advanced training which his really exceptional talent demanded, and suggested

that we give him the advantage of study with a violinist just then coming into notice.

At the end of two years this teacher also reported that his pupil had gone as far as he could take him, and urged that he might enter the class of one of the truly great violinists of the country. At first this artist refused, feeling that the training of an abnormal, of whatever degree of talent, was more than he cared to undertake. But after hearing Alburtus play, he not only reversed his decision, but became eager for the experiment, and, taking him at a very great reduction, worked with him for three years, at the end of which time he returned to us a young man well equipped to teach our violin class and lead our orchestra, both of which he did exceedingly well. His repertoire, popular and classical, ranged from dance and rag-time up to Lange, Rubinstein, and Mendelssohn, but he was fondest of Greig and Chopin.

Never content to rest on his laurels, he was always looking higher. He took up the clarinet, on which he made wonderful progress. During vacation periods he rendered efficient service as director of the printing staff, and also of the band practice. But just at this time a sudden and severe attack of neurasthenia—characterized by irritability and depression, alternating with short periods of brightness and nervous excitement—caused him to lose interest in everything—work, athletics, and even music. Disturbance of emotional equilibrium was evidenced in loss of power of concentration and appreciation, so that the gentle nature became apparently cold, inert and unresponsive. Responding, however, to treatment, he gradually built up, and again became interested in work—printing, carpentry, photography, and music. The additional stimulant of atheletic exercises, and long walks with prolonged periods of rest—retiring early and rising late—at last enabled him to approximate normal conditions.

In his twenty-second year he was advanced to the position of attendant in charge of a club of small boys, in which he discharged his duties in a most satisfactory way, both as a leader and as a companion to them. While he enjoyed excursions from time to time, and always presented a good appearance, he was at this period in no sense wasteful or extravagant, so that he acquired a bank account amounting to some five hundred dollars. Then, suddenly showing the instability and contradictory nature of his class, whether for the mere excitement of money-spending or the novelty of it, he became a veritable spend-thrift, until fifty dollars was all that remained of his savings. With the single exception of his beloved violin, for which he gladly paid a high price,

he bought, without aim or object, cheap watches, silver match-boxes, patent medicines, for which he had no use, and books, some relating to sexology and others to fishing and gunning, in neither of which had he had any experience.

His varied musical ability had become an important factor in our dances, concerts and theatrical performances, and from taking leading parts in these, he now conceived an unquenchable desire to become a professional actor. Willing to allow the trial (although disapproving and warning him at the same time of inevitable disappointment) we made arrangements for an interview with Mrs. B., a favorite actress noted for her discrimination of character, her excellent companies, and the high standard maintained in her plays. Advised of his pathetic history, she recognized in him a psychologic study, and pleased with his attractive personality, became so interested that she promised him the first vacancy in her company for which he might be adapted.

Some months later, upon reviving one of her most popular plays, she sent for him. He responded, and, in a very small part, gave entire satisfaction. When, at the close of the season, he thanked her for her kindness, she replied: "Try hard, Alburtus; work hard, and you will get on." And he did strive to follow her advice, but the loneliness of a great city made him homesick for Elwyn and familiar environment, and he returned to fall gladly into old traces amid the comforts and protections of community life.

At the end of two years, however, again came the lure of the footlights, and he secured a position in a mediocre company touring the smaller towns of the west. Unfortunately, however, he was given a leading part, to which he was not equal, and here he met the disappointment of which he had been warned. Failure in one way, however, proved a success in another by revealing to him his limitations, and he was glad to return to live on in his own environment, fully assured that for him there was "no place like home."

And well it was for him, for to one of his naturally delicate constitution any sudden strain, or prolonged depression, might have resulted in the general collapse which the condition of his throat, lungs, liver and nerves presaged as possible. Safe-guarded from this in a home atmosphere where any indisposition met prompt attention, he found contentment in work and in music, a happiness he ever loved to share; indeed with him, giving pleasure to others was a veritable religion.

So he lived on for five years, beloved by all his associates, until, in his twenty-ninth year, at the close of the preparations for Christmas, he

suddenly succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. All watched anxiously for his recovery, but the collapse at last had come; there was no possibility of recovery; and "he opened the Doors of Life."

In this review of rescue from the evil consequences of filthy heredity and environment, one cannot fail to recognize that few normal lives in the brief period of their twenties, discover and fulfill more completely life's vocation, accepting without dispute its closed gates, and seeking to develop the best in its open paths. The query has often been made of him, as of others of his class: "Is he feeble-minded? Wherein does his deficiency lie?" The answer for him as for them is: "He lived in the land of innocent and perpetual childhood, the borders of which he never passed." Clever in many things, his musical talent placed him in the idiot savant class; upright and manly in the pathway in which he had been trained and upheld, yet absolutely immature, he often thought as a child and spoke as a child. Feeble-minded he was beyond a doubt, and no one recognized it more clearly than did he, especially after his efforts in competition with normal people. That his deficiency in judgment required ever the protection of rule and regulation he also recognized, and came to rely upon. Had any mischance thrown him out of this atmosphere, as a tool of the vicious, what might not have been his fate, enfeebled as he was, weak of will, and easily influenced?

CHAPTER X

EPILEPTICS

Epilepsy is common among the feeble-minded of all grades; no class is exempt from it, as imperfect or enfeebled condition of certain nerve centres produce an insufficient or an ill-regulated supplyof nervous energy which is given off in explosions at irregular intervals; evidenced in temporary suspension of motor coördination, in convulsive movements ordinarily associated with loss of consciousness—total or partial—and often followed by general prostration of the entire nervous system, tending to a gradual but certain diminution and degeneration of mental, moral and physical powers.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

CASE A:—EPILEPTIC.

E. M. (Idio-Imbecile) was originally of high-grade; was 18 years old when photo was taken. The father was 30 and the mother 21 years old at the time of this boy's birth. The father was a merchant, who drank moderately. The paternal grandfather died of pulmonary tuberculosis. Two brothers and three sisters are living and sound. Two sisters, the fourth and the sixth, died of convulsions during dentition.

E. was the second child, born at full term. He seemed perfectly normal until three years old, when he had convulsions. He had another convulsion at seven years, and they continued from once to twice a year until the twelfth year. He was very precocious notwithstanding his epilepsy, and it was intended to educate him for the priesthood. He was very well versed in Latin. When twelve years old he complained of feeling unwell, went to bed early in the evening, and about 7.30 o'clock sat up in bed and called: "See the fireworks!" Then he fell back in convulsions; and gradually deteriorated. He was trephined over the left temporal region, without relief.

Finally he deteriorated until he spoke only two words. He was fond of money, with which he played a great deal. He laughed very often, but was very stubborn. Every spasm weakened his intellect

PLATE XXIV

CASE A.

CASE C.

CASE B.

CASE. D.

CASE. E.

Epileptics.

perceptibly. He made not the slightest advancement under training. He had absolutely no idea of obedience and self-discipline, although he was good-natured and understood all that was said to him. When corrected he would put his hand to the wound in his head and begin to cry. He died in an attack of epilepsy when twenty-three years old.

CASE B.—EPILEPTIC (HIGH-GRADE).

N. A. The photo was taken in the 18th year. The parents were normal; the mother died of pneumonia. N. was born with difficult labor, and with the use of instruments. He had his first convulsion when one and a half years old, which left him with slight paralysis of the left arm and leg, which disappeared entirely before the 15th year. One brother born after him is in perfect condition.

N. had a pleasing personality and on superficial examination seemed brighter than he really was. He made marked but slow progress in school. He learned to read and write, and had a fair idea of relative values, but was slow in comprehension. He learned to cane chairs and make baskets. His powers of attention and imitation were fair. He had a very beautiful singing voice. He was restless and nervous, but very slow in his movements, and he liked to wander off alone. He was fond of writing letters to imaginary persons, of carrying knives and scissors, and of talking about killing people. He was very dishonest, stealing books, tools or anything he could lay hands on. He liked to ask questions, not for the sake of getting information, but for the sake of talking. Morally he was very bad, being untruthful and sly in his habits. His spasms increased in force and frequency until he died in his 24th year in status epilepticus. His intelligence at the time of his death equalled that of a normal child of 14 years.

CASE C.—EPILEPTIC (ORIGINALLY HIGH-GRADE).

W. P. was 23 years old when photo was taken. At fourteen years old he was quite bright, very handsome, and had an imperious, independent manner. He was very proud of his good looks and vain of fine clothing. He was affectionate and appreciative, but had spells of ungovernable temper. Spasms began when he was eleven years old, and varied from one a week to several a day. Scarlet fever is said to have been the cause of his condition. He became refractory and disobedient, and began to deteriorate mentally very fast. When about twenty years old he began to show a decided weakening in walking. Right cerebral paralysis progressed until he had great difficulty in standing or walking. Yet he went from school to school and did

very well notwithstanding the epilepsy. He was very fond of music and could read and write very well indeed, but never cared to use either except as a duty. He became slower and slower of comprehension, until finally he became helpless. At the time of his death he knew absolutely nothing. He died in an epileptic spasm in his 39th year.

CASE D.—EPILEPTIC (LOW-GRADE).

M. A. This girl was 18 years old when the photo was taken. The father was a saloon-keeper; the mother was an ignorant, healthy woman. The patient has a feeble-minded epileptic brother. This girl's sight and hearing are perfect. She is active, nervous and sensitive to pain, and will laugh or cry to attract attention. Her spasms begin with screaming, and she will run and grasp the first person in sight. She is stealthy, obstinate, and passionate, and will attack children and destroy clothing and furniture. She will swear, pinch and slap after her spasms, and complains of imaginary ills. She has a low, sweet voice, and an excellent command of both German and English. She could have learned to read and write very well, but her obstinate temper and abusive tongue prevented her going to school; so she did absolutely nothing; and retrograded rapidly.

CASE E.—EPILEPTIC (MIDDLE-GRADE).

S. S. 15 years old when photo was taken. Her grandfather was at one time candidate for President of the United States; and her family on both sides is colonial, wealthy, very highly educated, and cultivated. She had been much spoiled, so was very amiable and lazy. She dreamed every night and insisted on relating her dreams, which evidenced a vivid imagination. She learned a little geography, and to read and write fairly well, but did not care to utilize her knowledge. She could do very simple house-work. She gained a great deal of information by imbibition. She died in status epilepticus in her 31st year.

CHAPTER XI

MONGOLIANS

The Mongolian type frequently met with—so called because exhibiting a marked resemblance to the Tartar race—is usually confined to the lower grades—idiots and idio-imbeciles—although—occasionally found among imbeciles of middle-grade.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

CASE A.—MONGOLIAN TYPE (IDIO-IMBECILE).

D. J. was 23 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of his family. D. is a mute, and has the red eyes, photophobia, poor teeth, and huge fissured tongue—almost invariably hanging out—which characterize this type. The tongue measures five and one-half inches as far as can be measured back from its apex; but it must be longer. The width at the apex is about two inches—the base two and one-half inches; and the middle of the tongue is about two inches in thickness. The tongue has a heavy coat of epithelium, and papillæ of different varieties. On the lateral posterior superior surface the glands are large and broad, but not much raised above the dorsum. This may be due to the constant sliding over the upper teeth. In the middle of the same region they are quite prominent. In the middle or body of the tongue the papillæ are very prominent and made up of three varieties—large, medium and small. The apex presents the most prominent papillæ of any portion of the tongue, and is constantly secreting a saliva that is very different in its analysis from normal saliva, and much more heavy and thick. The venæ linguae are very marked. The tongue on its dorsal surface has many deep fissures, some small, but most heavy. The main fissures are longitudinal.

He sits with crossed legs, tailor-fashion; and has the stumpy fingers and coarse hair of the mongolian class. He has learned only to polish floors, which he enjoys, and to "pick hair" for matresses. He loves to tear clothing to ribbons, and to rip buttons from his own clothing. He is cleanly in habits, and has learned to feed himself very well.

CASE B.—MONGOLIAN TYPE (LOW-GRADE).

G. S.. was 18 years old when photo was taken. Note the heavy jaw, the Chinese cast of countenance, and the degenerate ear. The father was 43 and the mother 31 years old at the time of this boy's birth. The mother died at 44 of cancer of the uterus. The paternal grandfather died of pulmonary tuberculosis. The mother was shocked during pregnancy.

G. was a weak, sickly babe. At birth he seemed to have no bones; nothing but cartilage. So imperfect is his speech that he can hardly be understood. He did not walk until four years old; and he had meningitis at five. He went to school for many years, but his progress was *nil.* He has learned only to distinguish the letters of the alphabet and to read a few words. He is most useful in the laundry in sorting clothing, and has learned to clean brasses, wash tubs, sweep, etc. He is affectionate and always happy.

CASE C.—MONGOLIAN TYPE (LOW-GRADE).

J. Y. was 12 years old when photo was taken. The paternal grandmother died of sarcoma of the neck. The maternal grandfather died of cancer of the stomach. The father was 57 and the mother 39 at the time of this boy's birth. The father is subject to severe attacks of neuralgia. The mother is extremely nervous, and was subjected to anxiety between the sixth and seventh months of pregnancy.

J. is the ninth child, born at full term with ordinary labor. Five brothers and three sisters are normal and healthy. J. is very profane and vulgar, but good-natured and happy. He has learned to pick and prepare hair for mattress-making, to sweep, dust, make beds, and to care for himself in every way. He has a keen sense of the ridiculous; but could not learn in school.

CASE D.—MONGOLIAN TYPE (LOW-GRADE).

R. Y. was 7 years old when photo was taken. Both maternal grandparents died of pulmonary tuberculosis, and were both drunkards. The father, a miner, was 33 and the mother 41 at the time of this child's birth. This is the ninth and last child born; the others are well and strong. R. was a strong baby; the fontanelle closed one month after birth. Her sight and hearing are defective, and she has pronounced blepharitis and photophobia. She is active and passionate. She has learned to dress herself, to assist in dressing the other children, and to prepare beds at night.

PLATE XXV

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE A—1.

CASE D.

CASE E.
Mongolians.

CASE F.

CASE E.—MONGOLIAN TYPE (LOW-GRADE).

M. F. was 10 years old when photo was taken. A typical mongolian, with tawny, leathery complexion, Chinese cast of countenance. coarse, black hair, deep voice, and stumpy fingers. The father, a wheelwright, was 50 and the mother 49 at the time of this child's birth. Just before M's birth, the father had pneumonia, which affected his brain, and he became incurably insane. The mother, who is feeble-minded, with a deep, guttural voice, suffered much mentally and physically during gestation.

M. began to walk at three years. She was much under-sized, vulgar, and had a sullen disposition. She learned to read a few words, to be neat and orderly, and to wash and dress herself. She was useful as an aid in the dining-room, and learned to set a table very nicely. She could wash and iron simple garments very well. She became insane in her 30th year, and was very dangerous, attacking without warning.

CASE F.—MONGOLIAN TYPE (IDIO-IMBECILE).

E. Q. was 8 years old when photo was taken. Nothing is known of the family. E. was a happy child, always smiling, but profane, vulgar, and brutal to other children. She was given a fair trial in school, but accomplished nothing except to distinguish a few colors, and to count to six. She was too erratic to learn anything.

CHAPTER XII

MICROCEPHALICS

Microcephaly is the term applied to that form of cranial abnormality in which the horizontal circumference measures less than 17 inches, and is almost invariably confined to idiots and idio-imbeciles.

With minimum powers of observation the impressions received being superficial, microcephals are capable only of the most rudimentary training.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

CASES A AND B.—MICROCEPHALICS.

These boys are brothers. Two other children died in early infancy. The father, a merchant, was 24 years old and the mother 28 at the birth of A, and two years older at the birth of B. The mother was ill four years previous to the birth of the first child. The births of both A. and B. were normal. Both children began to walk at one year, but both were very delicate in early childhood. Both have been craniectomized, but with no good result.

A.—H. H. Superficial Idiot. was 10 years old when photo was taken. He is a semi-mute, learning to speak only a few words, such as "See horse," "Give ball," "Hush up," etc. He has a violent temper, and will bite himself and others when roused. He never learned to care for himself, but is imitative and has a good memory.

B.—M. H. Superficial, Excitable Idiot. was 8 years old when photo was taken. He can say only: "I'll kill you," "get out," and a few other words. Although a semi-mute, he knows the names of all the boys with whom he comes in contact. He is very imitative, but his imitations are not very practical, although he can care for himself in a way. Like his brother, he has a most violent temper; and can strike an unexpected and painful blow, like lightning. He has had several attacks of insanity during which he was very wild and attacked others.

CASE C.—MICROCEPHAL (IDIO-IMBECILE).

W. P. was 8 years old when photo was taken. The father, a miner, was born in Austria, the mother in Prussia, and W. in America.

CASE D. CASE A. CASE C. CASE B.

CASES E F. G. H. I. J.

Microcephalics.

The father was 20 and the mother 17 when this child was born; both were normal. The mother was frightened during pregnancy by a monkey leaping into her lap.

W's sight and hearing are good, and he has a fair vocabulary, but defective articulation. He is very quick, active, and imitative. He is so very obstinate and passionate that he will not only beat his head with his fists but beat his head on the floor. He is devoted to music. He has learned to wash, dress and care for himself, and to do simple house-work; but he has never learned to be clean at night.

CASE D.—MICROCEPHAL (PROFOUND, APATHETIC IDIOT)

W. M. was 11 years old when photo was taken. The father, a laborer, was 26 and the mother 24 at the time of this boy's birth. A brother of the mother is insane. Everything concerning W's birth was normal. He has always been unable to walk, talk, feed or do anything for himself. He does not even recognize his mother. He is very unclean and noisy. Athetosis is marked. Greatest circumference of head was 15 inches and smallest 13 inches; width of face at temples 3 inches. The face and head form almost a complete triangle; the head being small and narrow, runs up to a blade; and is very markedly trigonocephalic. His height was 3 feet 2½ inches; and his weight 25 pounds. Death occurred in the twelfth year from intussusception. The brain weighed 585 grammes; the heart 100 grammes.

CASES E. F. G. H. I. J.—MICROCEPHALICS.

These are brothers and sisters, all microcephalic. The paternal great-grandfather died from excessive drinking. The maternal grandmother died of cancer of the stomach. The father and mother are both feeble-minded. The father, a baker, was born in Sweden and the mother in Germany; the children in America. The father was 29 and the mother 21 when the first child was born. The mother was always hysterical, and weakened by too many gestations; but all births were normal. The Wassermann test was positive. There were nine children in the family, all mentally defective, and eight of them microcephalic idiots. The first and second born died in early infancy.

E.—L. V. The seventh-born, nine years old when photo was taken. A superficial, excitable idiot, very unclean, who spoke only a few words and died when 20 years old of pulmonary tuberculosis.

F.—W. V. The third-born, fifteen years old when photo was taken. A superficial, excitable idiot, who learned only to sew carpet-rags and wind them for the carpet-loom.

G.—B. V. The fourth-born, twelve years old when photo was taken. A profound, apathetic idiot, very unclean, who was epileptic, had talipes varus and walked with very great difficulty; and died of influenza when 27 years old.

H.—I. V. The fifth-born, fourteen years old when photo was taken. A profound, excitable idiot, who had a violent temper, was cruel to other children, and constantly tore clothing.

I and J.—R. V. and N. V. Twins, seven years old when photo was taken, and can only be distinguished by a scar on R's chin. They are the eighth and ninth born. They are superficial, excitable idiots, who can speak a few words to make their wants known. They can dance the two-step and the waltz, very well.

CHAPTER XIII

VARIOUS TYPES (A)

Microcephaly; Hydrocephalus; Stigmata of Degeneration; Adenoma Sebaceum; Pilosis.

Microcephalic cases are nervous and quick in movements, contrasting with the hydrocephalic cases, which are usually very slow.

In cases of Hydrocephalus the skull is markedly enlarged and globular, the brain floating in, and the ventricles filled with an excess of fluid.

Stigmata of degeneration is found in marked degree among mental defectives and any one possessing from 3 to 5 deviations from the normal is classed as a degenerate. True it is that normal people often present stigmata, but never in such combination.

Adenoma Sebaceum is a peculiar cutaneous disease occasionally encountered, but on the whole rather uncommon in America.

Pilosity is frequently seen among the feeble-minded, the case presented being a very good example.

VARIOUS TYPES A

Microcephaly; Hydrocephalus; Stigmata of Degeneration; Adenoma Sebaceum; Pilosis

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

CASE A.—MICROCEPHALIC.

N. X. (Profound, Excitable Idiot). Note the bird-like profile, the marked opisthognathism, and the degenerate ear. She is a lineal descendant of Pocahontas, coming from a most distinguished family both in politics and in literature. Photo was taken in 55th year.

From early childhood, M. was petted as one would pet an animal, and was taught a number of tricks by her nurse and her father. At his dinner-parties, when the ladies had withdrawn and men and wine were in possession of the dining-room, he would give her champagne and brandy until she was drunk, and then have her stagger up and down the middle of the table, while he and his guests applauded and laughed at

her antics. In time she developed a certain kind of intelligence. When asked what one did on Sunday she would clasp her hands, bow her head, and cross herself; for Monday she would imitate washing; for Tuesday, ironing; etc.

Persistent nausea was present, and merycism developed. She got a certain amount of pleasure from vomiting, and unless constantly watched would put her fingers down her throat in order to regurgitate. For forty-five years she took no solid food, but lived on eggs, milk, champagne, and brandy. She recognized the closet where her drinkables were kept, and when anyone approached it she would go through the motions of drinking. She never learned to talk, and could do nothing for herself, needing the care of a baby. She menstruated but once in her life. She died of bulbar paralysis in her 59th year. Head measurements: front occipital diameter, 5¾ inches; transverse diameter, 4½ inches; largest circumference, 16 inches; over head from ears, 8 inches. The head tapered so much that the whole calvarium could be easily grasped in one hand. Her weight was 93½ pounds; and her height was 4 feet 8 inches.

CASE B.—HYDROCEPHALIC.

C. D. (Middle-Grade Imbecile). Photo taken when 25 years old. Nothing is known of his parentage; he is a waif and stray. He has pseudo-hypertrophic muscular atrophy, and is forced to use crutches. He has slight chorea. There are some stigmata of degeneration; the head is hydrocephalic, measuring 25¼ inches in circumference. He is very nervous, and laughs and weeps without cause. He is slow of speech, vulgar, passionate, heedless of danger, and sexually exaggerated. He is fond of music, can catch a tune easily, and has picked up yodeling, which he does exceedingly well. He recognizes color and form, can read a letter, and can count to one hundred, but he cannot learn to write or draw. His memory is excellent, but his powers of imitation and attention are only fair. When infuriated, he is very abusive and vindictive, and threatens to kill. He will read the Bible and swear at the same time. When placed in the shoe-shop, after much pains he learned to polish the "uppers" of shoes, which is the limit of his ability.

CASE C.—HYDROCEPHALIC.

C. E. (Idio-Imbecile)—was 29 years old when photo was taken. The head is 27½ inches in circumference. Mark the degenerate ear; especially the double tragus. An uncle is in an insane hospital. The

PLATE XXVII

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE E.

CASE F.

Various Types: Microcephaly; Hydrocephalus; St'gmata of Degeneration; Adenoma Sebaceum; Pilosis.

father, a machinist, was 36 and the mother 30 years old at the birth of this, their eighth child. Four brothers and two sisters are living; four others are dead.

C's birth was easy. He is said to have been normal until six months old, when hydrocephalus began. He did not walk until seven years old. His sight, hearing and speech are normal. He is talkative, destructive, and very vulgar. He was able to wash and dress himself, and also to wash and dress another child. He developed epilepsy when 38 years old.

CASE D.—STIGMATA OF DEGENERATION.

C. Z. (IDIO-IMBECILE)—was 12 years old when photo was taken. The maternal grandmother had melancholia. The father is a printer. The mother was troubled, when three months pregnant, by the loss of her first child and of her father. C. is the second child, born at full term. He had meningitis when one year old.

This case is interesting as presenting so many of the stigmata of degeneration. He has exophthalmia; asymmetry of the eyes, face and head; defective ears; large mouth; high palate; irregular teeth; guttural tones; peculiar locomotion; and imperative movements of his hands and feet. He is extremely nervous, laughs and weeps without cause, and is obstinate and passionate. He learned to wash, dress and button his own clothing.

CASE E.—ADENOMA SEBACEUM.

S. G. (Low-Grade Imbecile)—was 18 years old when photo was taken. She was born in England; nothing is known of the family history. She was able to care for herself in every way. The disease, adenoma sebaceum, appeared first in her fifth year, and increased quite rapidly; the red cysts are very marked. This is also called the "Butterfly Disease," from the fancied resemblance to the configuration of a butterfly; the nose is supposed to represent the body, and the spots on the cheeks the wings of the butterfly. The upper part of the wings can hardly be seen in the picture. It is claimed, correctly according to the writer's observation, that it is found only in persons of defective intellect, and that it is incurable.

CASE F.—PILOSITY.

L. F. (Low-Grade Imbecile)—was 41 years old when photo was taken. The age of the father, who was a printer, is unknown, but the mother was 17 at the time of L's birth, which was normal. Her speech

is very defective, she walks with a stilted, heavy gait, and laughs without cause. She is unable to discriminate between truth and falsehood, having no appreciation of values. She has learned to care for herself, and to help in simple house-work. When she was fifteen years old the growth of hair on her chin began, and has continued. This is one of the stigmata of degeneration; note also her wide mouth and fatuous smile.

CHAPTER XIV

VARIOUS TYPES (B)

Echolalia; Stigmata of Degeneration; American Indian Type; Precocious Physical Development; Sphenocephalus; Castrate.

Echolalia is a parrot-like repetition of words and sentences which may or may not be fully comprehended by the speaker. Complete echolalia is rarely met with, but partial echolalia, usually well-marked, is not infrequent and is always a concomitant of mental defect.

Every mental defective is a deviate from the normal, and the varied stigmata, readily detected by the practised eye, go far to aid in diagnosing.

The American Indian type is a rare form of the ethnic classification of mental defect.

In some cases the physical development is exaggerated far in advance of the actual age, as in the case presented.

Sphenocephalus, or wedge-shaped head, is an invariable evidence of mental defect.

Castration in many cases is a most useful agent in development and training, followed always by marked improvement in the individual.

VARIOUS TYPES (B)

Echolalia; Stigmata of Degeneration; American Indian Type; Precocious Physical Development; Sphenocephalus; Castrate

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

CASE A.—ECHOLALIA.

K. M. (Idio-Imbecile) was 17 years old when photo was taken. He is the oldest of three children; the others are normal. The parents are of German descent and of exceptional refinement; the father is a man of affairs. The parents are distantly related, in that the the maternal grandmother and the paternal grandmother are cousins. The father was 32 and the mother 20 years old at the time of this boy's birth, which was normal, although the head was rather large.

During teething, at sixteen months old, he had petit mal; which gradually merged into true epilepsy. He began to talk with the ease of the normal child, but early developed the habit of peculiar repetition. He learned the alphabet, to repeat Mother Goose rhymes, and to count to 50. He was amiable, gentle, and always smiling. When 10 years old he had a severe attack of diphtheria followed by vaso-motor paralysis of the left side of the face, which gradually yielded to treatment. His repetition grew, until he sits all day repeating what he hears, not only repeating the words, but also imitating the voice and tone of the speaker, and every movement in pantomine. Once he was tried in rapid succession with sentences in nine different languages—English, French, German Norwegian, Spanish, Italian, Japanese, Latin, and Greek,—and although the words were all unfamiliar to him, and would have been difficult for the ordinary person to repeat, K. took the pronunciation with facility, his voice keeping pace with the speaker's. He is simply a creature of suggestion, and echoes all he hears instantaneously, without thought. He can do simple housework, which is about the limit of his capacity.

CASE B.—STIGMATA OF DEGENERATION.

F. C. (Middle-Grade Imbecile). The father was a miner. F. was the only child; and slightly scrofulous, otherwise a healthy babe. He resembles a newly hatched bird, with his head a bright pink and covered with a yellow down. Both ears are rudimentary; there is no auditory canal, so he is stone deaf. He has a large tongue, and keeps his mouth open. The palate is very high, and there are polypi in the nostrils. He is active and affectionate. He is clever at making and understanding signs. He learned to knit, sew, darn stockings, cane chairs, and to do housework. He also learned shoe-making, but could never learn to read or write. Aged 9 years when photo was taken.

CASE C.—AMERICAN INDIAN TYPE.

R. I. (High-Grade Imbecile) was 16 years old when photo was taken. The family history is unknown. He is slender, erect, with high cheek-bones, prominent and sharp-pointed chin, tawny complexion, straight coarse black hair, and forehead permaturely wrinkled. His enunciation is somewhat indistinct, and his speaking voice rather husky. He manages the traps in the band, is an exceedingly good drummer and bugler, can play the cornet very well, and is a very fair

PLATE XXVIII

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE E.

CASE D.

CASE E.—1.

CASE F.

Various Types: Echolalia; Stigmata of Degeneration; American Indian; Precocious Physical Development; Sphenocephalus; Castrate.

carpenter. He is an omnivorous reader, digesting what he reads, and writes an excellent letter.

CASE D.—PRECOCIOUS PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

S. F. (Low-Grade Imbecile) was seven years old when photo was taken. He is interesting as a case of precocious physical development, which was that of a boy of twelve years, except the external genitals, which resembled those of a man of twenty-one. His height is four feet nine inches; his weight 89 pounds. His penis when flaccid measured four and one-half inches in length and four inches in circumference. Pilosity was marked, especially in the public region.

The paternal grandmother died of pulmonary tuberculosis at the age of 41. An aunt on each side of the family also died of the same disease. Several cousins on the paternal side died of paralysis. The father and mother were healthy, though the mother was very nervous during pregnancy, fearing that she would not recover.

S. was the first-born child. His peculiarity was first noticed when he was fifteen months old; at the time he began to talk and to run into furniture, etc. His eyesight was perfect, but he did not discriminate. He was extremely nervous, his left cheek was contracted, and in speaking he would draw his mouth to one side. He was tidy in dress, but unclean in habits day and night. In three years he learned to recognize a few of the primary colors and simple forms, but could not learn the alphabet. He could not wash or dress unassisted, but learned to use a fork very well, and to do simple errands. His power of attention was fair, but his powers of imitation and memory were very poor. His speech was perfect and he had a fair vocabulary. He was affectionate and active, but noisy, obstinate, and passionate. He was fond of children, music and animals. Spasms, which had begun when he was two and one-half years old, and finally numbered from 119 at 121 a month, weakened his mentality. He retrograded rapidly and died during an attack of spasms.

CASE E.—SPHENOCEPHALUS.

W. N. (Low-Grade Imbecile). A Mexican peon, aged 35 years. He was a good workman under direction. The stigmata of degeneration are marked. Note that he is an excellent example of sphenocephalus, or wedge-shaped head, which is the result of synostotis of the sagittal suture with compensatory growth in the region of the large fontanelle. Note also the protrusion of the frontal bones, the naso-bragmatic arc, which is very marked; the wide cranio-facial angle; and the opistho-

gnathism, which, although not extremely excessive, is worthy of note. The attachment of the ear is normal, but the ear itself is very defective. The lobule is V-shaped and adherent; the antitragus is absent; and the antihelix is very much enlarged, so that the scaphoid fossa and the fossa triangularis, cymba fossa, and cavum concha are unusually deep.

CASE F.—CASTRATE.

H. S. (Middle-Grade Imbecile) was 15 years old when photo was taken, about six months after castration. The father and mother are unusually bright people. H. was sickly from birth. After he began to talk, he was never still. He often reversed the words in his sentences. He walked at two years. He became active, noisy, disobedient, passionate, destructive, stealthy, heedless of danger, dangerous with fire, cruel to children and animals, unclean day and night, and sexually exaggerated, with vile habits. He learned to read and write, but slowly, his hand-work being far superior to his head-work. He stole, but had no acquisitiveness. As soon as he got a thing he ceased to care for it, and either threw or gave it away. He was too untrustworthy to be given his liberty. After the operation he improved in every way, and became all that he was not before. He learned to knit, to make baskets, and to cane chairs. He also became clean and abandoned all his vile habits.

CHAPTER XV

VARIOUS TYPES (C)

Cretinoid; Negroid; Acromegaly

Cretinism, which in America occurs only sporadically, is that form of mental defect in which there is stunted growth, the marked lesion being atrophy or complete absence of the thyroid gland.

The negroid type is an example of the ethnological or physiognomical classification, but like the Mongolian is a mere case of racial resemblance, there being no possibility of negro blood in its production.

Acromegaly is a pathological condition due to hyperactivity of the pituitary body characterized by a marked enlargement of the entire frame.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

CASE A.—CRETINOID.

M. B. (High-Grade) was 10 years old when photo was taken. The paternal grandfather died of cancer of the stomach. The parents were both Bohemians; the father, a morocco finisher, was 28 and the mother 20 years old when M. was born. The mother was frightened by a fire during pregnancy. M. is the first-born child; two brothers and one sister are living and well.

M. had light brown hair and blue eyes, a thick tongue, and a sallow, leathery complexion, and was a complete mute. She could dress herself except for the tying of her shoes and buttoning of her clothing, but she could not wash herself.

When she was five years old the thyroid treatment was begun—two grains, three times a day—and the results were carefully watched. At the beginning of the treatment her weight was 38 pounds, and her height 3 feet 4 inches. In two years she weighed 45 pounds, and her height increased to 3 feet 6 inches. In five years she weighed 56½ pounds, and her height increased to 4 feet 3 inches. She has continued to improve physically until now her cheeks are rosy, her complexion normal, and scarcely a trace of cretinism remains. She has also made

marked mental advancement, has a good vocabulary, and is learning to read and write, sew, embroider, knit, and do many kinds of house work.

CASE B.—CRETINOID.

N. N. (Profound, Apathetic Idiot) was 8 years old when photo was taken. The writer has no opportunity of studying his case, but he is a typical cretinoid, with wide nose, large head, leathery complexion, big mouth and tongue, and excessive sialorrhea. His hair is dark brown, and coarse. He is helpless in every way, needing the care of a baby. Case one resembled him so closely in appearance that one would almost think it was a photo of her before treatment.

CASE C.—CRETINOID.

M. R. (Low-Grade Imbecile) was 11 years old when photo was taken. The father was 55 and the mother 25 at the time of this child's birth. The mother had chorea three months before M. was born. The father, a laborer, died of pulmonary tuberculosis, as did the mother also.

M. was a healthy babe until fifteen months old, when she fell and struck her back. She grew up indolent, with slow gait and speech. She had the crooked legs, pendulous abdomen, leathery skin, pasty complexion, and stiff reddish hair of the typical cretin. Her mouth hung open and her tongue protruded. Her hands were thick and her fingers stumpy. She went to school for many years, but made absolutely no progress. Unfortunately, the thyroid treatment could not be given.

M. learned to amuse younger children, to wash, dress, and care for herself in every way, and to make herself generally useful. She never changed in appearance; or at least but little. In her 36th year she developed epilepsy, and in her 38th year she suffered from cardiac dilation, which eventually caused her death.

CASE D.—NEGROID TYPE.

J. R. (Low-Grade) was 14 years old when photo was taken. The maternal grandmother was an epileptic, and died of pulmonary tuberculosis, as did the paternal grandfather. The father, a carpenter, was 28 and the mother 27 years old when this child was born.

J.'s sight, hearing, speech and gait were good. She was a good specimen of the negroid type, with brown skin, flat features, black eyes, and black hair. She learned to read and write a little, but to no practical purpose. She could do simple house work, which was her limit. She died of pulmonary tuberculosis when 19 years old.

PLATE XXIX

CASE A.

CASE B.

CASE C.

CASE D.

CASE E.

Various Types: Cretinoid; Negroid.

CASE E.—NEGROID TYPE.

C. K. (Idio-Imbecile) was 23 years old when photo was taken, but appeared much younger. The father was a successful merchant; both parents were American. The father was 55 and the mother 23 years of age at the time of this girl's birth. The mother was an hysteric in a very exaggerated form; she died one year after the child's birth of pulmonary tuberculosis. The maternal grandmother was subject to epilepsy for twenty years before her death.

This is the only child, born at full term. When three weeks old she began to cry night and day, throwing her head from side to side, probably from meningitis. She could not sit alone until three years old, nor could she walk until five. Her hearing was good, but her articulation imperfect. She is a perfect example of the negroid type, with wooly hair, thick lips, yellowish eyes, bluish nails, and negroid—not dark—complexion. Yet there is, beyond a peradventure, not the slightest trace of negro blood in either family. C. went to school for many years, but could not learn the simplest kindergarten exercises; yet she could attend to herself in every way. She developed epilepsy and died during a series of spasms.

CASE F.—ACROMEGALY.

(Middle-Grade Imbecile) was 16 years old when photo was taken. The father, a lamplighter, was 24 and the mother 20 at the time of this boy's birth. The father was stone-deaf, and under par mentally. The paternal grandmother died of pulmonary tuberculosis, and the maternal grandfather of carcinoma of the stomach. This boy's brother, two years younger, is normal mentally, but slow. A comparison of the father and brother with the patient, as they are seen in the picture, show them to be of average height.

The patient began to walk at four years of age. In walking he bent slightly forward. He was affectionate, obedient, indolent, nervous, and active. He had homosexual instincts. After many years he learned to read and write and to care for himself in every way, though his reasoning powers were very defective. He learned to do kitchen and house work, and was very useful. He grew with great rapidity until he reached the height of 6 feet 7 inches, and weighed 198 pounds. His head was 8 inches in length and 25½ inches in horizontal circumference, and the maximum width of the forehead was 5 inches. His face was 9 inches in length; his mouth 2½ inches in length, and 1½ inches in width. His tongue was red, large and deeply fissured; his voice

husky, with indistinct and slurring enunciation; his nose broad, long, and asymmetrical; and his hair very coarse. His arms measured: right 41½ inches, and left 40½ inches from the shoulder to the tip of the middle finger. His hands were large. When 33 years old he developed pulmonary tuberculosis, and in his 35th year sarcoma of the right jaw, of which disease he died in his 36th year.

CASE A.

CASE A–1.
Acromegaly.

CHAPTER XVI

VARIOUS TYPES (D)

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

The following are interesting in comparing the history with the photos. They all, at a superficial glance, appear normal, yet each is markedly defective, and each varies in marked degree from the other. The men on the extreme right and left of the back row are employees.

CASE A.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

W. was 19 years old when photo was taken. The father, a machinist, was 27 and the mother 21 years old at the time of this child's birth. He has a brother and a sister who are normal. W.'s peculiarity was first noticed when he was about 14 years old. He was affectionate, lazy, and untruthful, with sexual impulses always exaggerated. He was very obstinate. Great care was taken with his education from the 14th to the 18th year, but he could not possibly learn to read or write, though every effort was made to teach him. Yet he learned to count, had a great deal of native wit, and was so deft with his hands that he became a good carpenter. He got a position as a chauffeur and gave satisfaction, except that he exceeded the speed limit as he could not read the notices. He excelled in athletics, especially as a baseball pitcher. He also became a good baker.

When the war broke out he enlisted and was "over there" for several years. He was very brave, was in the thick of many battles, and was gassed. Although his English pronunciation was very poor, strangely enough he picked up French in the trenches and pronounced it beautifully. He is married and has a baby almost a year old. The mental condition of his wife and child are not known. He is now an expert riveter and is making $50.00 a week. He often remarks with a sigh: "What a pity my brother has all the brains and I all the good looks of the family."

CASE B.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

J. M. was 20 years old when photo was taken. The father, an artisan, was 34 and the mother 30 years old at the time of this boy's

birth. The father died of cancer of the abdomen; the mother was a drunkard. J. was the third-born child. He was stealthy, vulgar, and somewhat cruel. He learned to read and write with facility, and became a good baker, an admirable printer, and a good cornetist; but he had a surly disposition and was unreliable. He excelled in sports; and later became a fair carpenter and a fair tailor. He enlisted in the Navy and gave excellent service, as he received the discipline his case demanded.

CASE C.—HIGH-GRADE IMBECILE.

L. R. was 27 years old when photo was taken. Both parents died in insane hospitals. L. was permitted in his early days to run wild over the sands of the Island of Chincatigue. He was nervous, indolent, and affectionate, with a decided impediment in his speech, and exaggerated sexual impulses. He learned to play the alto horn well, and became a fair baker, an excellent printer, and was especially good at type-setting and proof-reading. He excelled in athletics of all sorts. He enlisted in the Army in 1917, and served in France with an excellent record. He was honorably discharged from the service in the spring of 1919.

CASE D.

E. G. was 27 years old when photo was taken. For his history *vide* Case G, Chapter, VI "Moral Imbeciles of High-grade."

CASE E.—MIDDLE-GRADE IMBECILE.

M. W. was 24 years old when photo was taken. The paternal grandfather drank heavily. The parents were both aged 28 when M. was born. His mother has tuberculosis and epilepsy in her family. M. was strong, well set-up, a splendid athlete and a magnificent specimen of manhood. Though his birth was normal, he had meningitis at the age of one year which left him deaf and able to speak only a few words. He could not learn to read or write, but became an expert cabinet-maker and an excellent tailor.

CASE F.—MIDDLE-GRADE MORAL IMBECILE.

O. H. was 29 years old when photo was taken. He is active, noisy, affectionate, dishonest, untruthful, obstinate, dangerous with fire, and a sexual pervert. His powers of attention, imitation, and memory are excellent, but he could not learn to read or write. Otherwise he is very clever, especially with his hands. He loves to work, and does it well. He is a good carpenter and a good artisan, for he has

PLATE XXXI

CASES.

C. A. B.

E. D.

F.

Various Types.

much mechanical ingenuity. He is devoted to music, but cannot learn to play any instrument. He is exceedingly clever at athletic sports. He is a good cook and shows judgment in many things, but is very childish; he simply reasons and thinks as a child; and for him there is no past or future.

AFTER-WORD

By comparing the picture with the short description of the case accompanying each—including the diagnosis, family history, and notes of mental progress or retrogression—a very fair idea of the type can be gained, and put into practice in daily examinations of defective children.

We have therefore, for the most part, given only types most commonly met with and that can be readily recognized.

The idiot, idio-imbecile and low-grade imbecile can be easily diagnosed: but it is the higher grades, and especially the moral imbeciles, which are most difficult; as their defect, often concealed, is frequently unrecognizable to the untrained eye.

Practice, however, soon makes perfect, and after a few trials, and experience gained, any-one of ordinary intelligence may classify accurately; and a correct classification is of paramount importance in the study of mental defect.

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